THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1868. VOL. 29. NO. 77

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.—The residence of J. Stanwood Menken, Brinkley avenue, north of Poplar, furnished entire, will be rent at a low rate to a party of undoubted responsibility. no15 1f

FOR RENT OR LEASE ON LONG TIME, CHEAP.—A lot of ground corner of Tennessee and Talbot streets—60 feet front on Tennessee by 180 feet on Talbot street. Apply to R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Attorney, no14 1w* No. 19 Madison Street.

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell my present Homestead, lying within 200 yards of Horn Lake Depot, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, containing 100 acres, 45 in cultivation and balance in timber. One-half of the place is good Branch bottom, balance good up land. The improvements are tolerably good, consisting of dwelling, out-houses, negro quarters, etc. I will sell low if early application be made to me on the premises. T. J. LESTER.

nov18 1w*

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman's lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. R. Rodman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's interest in said lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. R. BREATH and A. M. LEWIS, 23 Second street. nov11 1f

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR SUBURBAN PROPERTY.—One of the best COTTON PLANTATIONS on the St. Francis river, six miles west of Council Bend, on the Mississippi river, containing 1052 acres, about 250 in cultivation. Dwelling, Gin House, and all out houses. This place is as high as any place on the river, and will make a bale to the acre. It is a very superior place and a very good trade will be given. The St. Francis river packets land at the place twice a week.

O. A. STOVALL,
827 Main street, Memphis, or
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
nov14 1w Corner Main and Jefferson.

For Sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a Tract of Land containing 42 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov18 law4w* Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class distillery, Machinery, etc., etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to Dennis Saxton, Randolph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 23 Front. nov11 1m

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms.
HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r
oc31 law4w* of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 20. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres of land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with either boarding and lodging by day board, at 44 Beal street, up-stairs. nov6 1f

REWARD.

LOST.—By a lady, on Thursday evening last, on Main street, between Madison and Jefferson, 70 or 80 dollars in greenbacks—supposed to have been picked up by an unknown lady. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the office of FOSTER & JACKSON, No. 15 Madison. nov17 3t

NOTICES.

For Rent.

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE ON Front Row, between Court and Jefferson, suitable for Provisions, etc.—one of the best stands in the city. Also, a splendid large front Cotton Office, over the same.
Apply to J. J. ANDREWS,
nov13 1f Commercial Hotel.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists in 472 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given by the purchaser, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good double log houses and out houses.
SAMUEL J. JOHNSON,
nov11 law1w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said Court to have an Administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased.
R. N. ROSS.
November 9, 1868. nov10 law1w*

NOTICE.

PERSONS having business with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front street.
nov8 1m W. K. HILL & CO.

LAWYERS.

CHAS. A. CHOATE,
COUNSELOR AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty* nov13 1m

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Courts of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep10 1y

A. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec3

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.
sep18 dawtm M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

TO-DAY.

What is the Duty of the South?

Words of Counsel to the Men of the South.

From the National Intelligencer, 13th.]

NEW YORK, November 11, 1868.

The *National Intelligencer* has a special mission. Independently of its general journalistic duty and influence, permit me to repeat that, in my judgment, and in the judgment, as I think, of all who will stop to consider the matter, the *National Intelligencer* has a special mission. And a most important mission.

The journal came to its present hands through a long line of light. It lived in great days of the Republic. It has been honored—as now it is honored—by frequent contributions of thought from men of eminence, and who spoke from this standpoint, as an elevated standpoint, a national standpoint, an independent standpoint. The journal has never been a mere party journal. Entertaining and expressing editorial policy, it has uniformly given fair play to all views, all shades of opinion, and dealt with principles and not with men, until the revolutionary times came. At this point the *Intelligencer* sustained the war for the Union, in order to sustain the Government itself. And for no other object or purpose. It planted itself on the Crittenden resolutions. And your correspondent was more than glad to see that such was its course; because it was consistent with the splendid record of the journal. I have known the *Intelligencer* since I have known any publication, and from first to last, its consistency on the issues which led to war has invoked the respect and admiration of all patriotic hearts.

When, long ago, the Southern leaders felt the pulse of the South, on the dogma of secession and the heresy of nullification, the *National Intelligencer* did not hesitate one moment to rank itself with Daniel Webster and his eminent confreres, as against the glittering oratory of Hayne and the specious theories of Calhoun. And when, finally, the late Mr. Yancey made an ineffectual effort to "fire the Southern heart," he was forced to admit, in a public speech delivered to his constituents, that his chief obstacle then, in the way of secession, was the sturdy blows struck against it by the *National Intelligencer*, whose influence in the South was stronger even than his own. In all the questions affecting territory in its relations with slavery, the journal denounced the abstraction. It as well opposed the needless "Wilmot Proviso" as it did the foolish Kansas excitement. The position of the journal was, that the slave question in the territories was settled by a natural law; that its extension was impossible, because unprofitable, and it deprecated the angry controversy of words—which has since led to war—as to whether or not Congress had power over a territorial slave status. The journal sustained the Missouri Compromise. And when that peace measure fell, the warning voice of the journal did all that it could do to denounce rebellion as foolish and wicked and needless, maintaining that there was no wrong which the justice and sense of the American people would not if properly appealed to, eventually set right. And so, on the other hand, it upheld the fugitive slave law, and denounced abolition, when it sought to interfere with State sovereignty, as revolution, and bad faith. And the journal never saw the day when it was behind Henry Clay or Abraham Lincoln in its desire to see slavery finally extinguished on such a legal and peaceful basis as should do justice and offer ample protection to all concerned, that the problem might be safely solved, and in a manner to protect the great transition from any dangerous social shock.

I say these things, in review, not to flatter your journal, but to add force to a few words which I desire to speak to the South. In the South lies your special mission. You have, or ought to have, its confidence, and the *Intelligencer* has a very wide circulation everywhere among its people. As the paper warned them against war, and of the patriotic necessity that the rebellion should be put down, so you have since steadily fought for the issues of the war—for the final extinguishment of slavery; for a final abandonment and repudiation of the dogma of secession; for the citizenship of the negro race, under such qualifications as all our States have the conceded power to impose on citizens, and for his equality before the law, and for prompt legal representation of the Southern States.

The reconstruction acts of Congress, however, have prevailed over this policy. These laws came out of the rebellion. Our opponents on this policy allege that they felt them to be necessary laws to protect the negro, and to conserve the peace of the South, from the white race lately in rebellion. This was a bitter potion for the South. We admit it. We fought against it, and we lost the battle. Congress is lost to us, and we feel assured, on a false issue. But it is lost to us, nevertheless; and lost, we fear, for the next four years, as we believe.

Meantime, friends in the South! what are you to do? Are you to embarrass the new administration, and pile more miseries on yourselves, and place yourselves in the wrong, and add more fagots for the flames of an ultra Northern Radicalism, whose excesses must soon expire of their own rage if you do not aid them, and for very lack of material to feed the furnace? Shall your fields remain untilled, your lands unsold, your social condition be maligned as opposed to law, to order, to Union as now it is? These charges, as they affect the general South, we know to be untrue. But the path of duty is the path of interest and of patriotism.

May I be forgiven for my presumption if I appeal to men of influence in the South to abandon all national political sectional strife, until reunion and restoration shall be accomplished? General Grant is not responsible for the reconstruction acts. We may be mistaken, but we do not believe that the man lives who can truly say that he counseled these acts to be done. Much mischief has been worked by emissaries of mischief who have exaggerated the sporadic and exceptional Southern disturbances into a false history of the Southern States; and by the foolish speeches and newspaper articles, and careless domestic conversations in parlors and on the streets about a war whose dead are almost yet warm, these have been magnified into a story which has such a hold on the honest minds of the North that it demands practical and emphatic contradiction by the South.

I do not think it will do for the South to adopt a dogged "let us alone" policy; or a policy that says "we are indifferent; we prefer military rule." But what we hope and wish to see is the South warming up into *national* as opposed to *sectional* life. We desire to see a record there which calumny cannot sully. The interests of this nation lie deeper than the late war involved. Those issues are wiped out, and they can never be restored. The right of secession will never more be conceded. Slavery will never more be restored. Our perishing dead, North and South, are past all pain, unless it be the pain of immortals who weep over a disordered country. The great work for us and our descendants is, to save our American liberty and to hand it down to the latest posterity. To take care that the forms of our Government be not changed. That the central power, under a plea of necessity, shall not dismember the equal and sovereign States.

To do this magnificent work is not to talk about it in stilted phrase. Not to declaim, *now when the election is over*, in the stump warmth of the late campaign, during which, we admit, declamation of this order was fair and useful. The common sense of statesmanship is worth all its learned theories. Take the instant way. Take the path that promises best for *to-day*. Bury the dead. Live with the living. There is no "speculation in the eyes" of any dreamy future built up of mere baseless hopes, and of hopes that destroy practical life. "It might have been" is a voice from the grave. "It may be" is a doubtful sound "from a dubious sexed staggering vaticination"—as old Calvin well says. What is the duty of the South *to-day*?

Whether the South has been slandered or not slandered in regard to its political and social status is not the practical question. People will slander. The only way to get rid of a lie is to outlive the lie. What then is the duty of the South *to-day*? It is clearly that all who have worked for Union and peace, as against Southern Radicals, shall now work on, and work harder, than ever. Next, the masses of the Southern people should labor against Southern Radicals as the twin brothers to the most baleful sort of Northern Radicals. Thus managed the Southern Radicals and their Northern relations will soon die of inanition, under an exhausted receiver. We shall hear less then of "copperheads," "scalawags," and "carpet-baggers."

Gen. Grant should be welcomed by the South as a Pacificator, and be fairly judged by *his* acts, and not by those which have preceded him in the work of Congress. He could not undo those acts if he would. But the South can repeal those acts practically, and more and more every hour. How? By a common-sense attention to business. By inviting and encouraging emigration. By perseverance in the right, however slandered. By a prompt suppression of all attempted violence, and the signal punishment of offenders, if violence occurs. By the tone of their pulpits and orators. By living a sublime national life until they trample sectional hate and misjudgment in the dust, so that their brethren shall say, "These people shall not be oppressed. We welcome their representatives. He who counsels oppression to *them* must first beat down our sword and shield."

As to negro suffrage and negro equality, with emigration, these will soon regulate themselves. Negro social equality is impossible. Negro suffrage, if State sovereignty is won, in the end, will be qualified, like all other suffrage. Meanwhile, friends in the South! take the instant way to win State sovereignty. Secure all you can to-day. Make ready for representation to-morrow. Let emigration find as noble a home in your hearts, as it must find a noble return in your exhaustless soil. And soon, let us hope, with the help of Gen. Grant in aid of such an effort, our Union will again hail the South as the balance-wheel of our system. Emigration is the great restorer. Let the people meet face to face, and if the very foundations of this Government are not destroyed, the time is right at hand when they will have their Union cemented and enduring, despite all the profligate politicians in either section.

FLORIDA.

Progress and Present Status of the Impeachment Question!

The Supreme Court has not yet Decided.

Destruction of State Arms by a Mob.

From the Tallahassee Sentinel (Republican) of the 12th inst.]

The night of the 6th Lieut.-Gov. Gleason issued a proclamation, which appears in our advertising columns of this date, to the effect that the impeachment of Gov. Reed having taken place, he took possession, under the Constitution, of the Executive Department of the State Government, in all its branches.

That night the authorities summoned quite a large number of citizens to hold themselves in readiness in case of any public disturbance. So far as we know, however, the night passed off without any public demonstration. During the night, or early the next morning (7th) the office of the Secretary of State was forcibly entered, by a few persons, and Jonathan C. Gibbs, a colored man from Alachua county, was put in possession thereof. Subsequently Lieut.-Gov. Gleason (claiming that the duties of Governor devolve upon him during the impeachment,) and George J. Alden, (claiming to be the only Secretary of State,) were put under arrest on the complaint of Capt. George B. Carse, on behalf of the State, for conspiracy against the Government of Florida, in "forcibly interfering in the administration of the Government," and were ordered to appear before Judge Cocke, of this Circuit, who had meantime arrived on a special train. They appeared at the appointed time, and the case was postponed until Friday, the 13th inst.

On the 7th, Gov. Reed also issued a proclamation, to the effect that he still claimed to be rightfully exercising the duties of Governor, and should continue to do so "until the judicial tribunals of the State shall determine otherwise."

Thus the matter stands at this writing, on the evening of November 12th, Gov. Reed occupying the Executive Chamber, and Jonathan C. Gibbs occupying the Secretary of State apartment, in the capitol, and Gov. Gleason and Secretary Alden, who are under the constructive charge of the sheriff, performing their official duties in apartments at the City Hotel.

Up to this time the State in the case before Judge Cocke has been represented by Messrs. A. S. Peeler and J. P. Sanderson, as counsel, and Messrs. Gleason and Alden are now represented by Ex-Gov. D. S. Walker and Mr. H. Bisbee, jr., of Jacksonville.

Such members of the Supreme Court as resided elsewhere were telegraphed for by Gov. Reed, and they arrived a few days since. We do not learn, however, that they have as yet expressed an opinion on the case, or the *status* of affairs, and Thursday morning it is said that Chief Justice Randall and Judge Hart returned to Jacksonville. One side claims that the questions as to who should continue to exercise the duties of Governor should be submitted to the Supreme Court, and the other side claims that the Supreme Court has nothing to do with the matter in dispute—that it belongs entirely to the Legislature.

LATER.

Since the above was written, the case against Gov. Gleason and Secretary Alden, came up before Judge Cocke, of this Judicial Circuit, to-day (13th), and after arguments of some length by counsel on both sides, it was quashed by the Judge, on the ground that the proceedings were illegal. The parties under arrest were therefore ordered to be discharged.

CORRECTION.

The Jacksonville *Union* says: "The Governor, backed by the opinion of the Supreme Court and of his legal advisers, declares the body which impeached him illegal, refuses to resign his authority, and arrests the Lieutenant-Governor and G. J. Alden, late Secretary of State, for conspiracy against the Government."

We are authorized and requested to say, by one of the members of the Supreme Court, that neither of the Justices of the Supreme Court has had a word of conversation with Gov. Reed on the above subject, nor either verbally or in writing, directly or indirectly, given to Gov. Reed or any one else, any advice or opinion on the subject above alluded to; and further, that the Justices have *not even expressed to each other*, any opinion or suggestion on that question.

Under such circumstances we cannot understand how either party (impeachment or anti-impeachment), has been "backed" by the opinion of the Supreme Court.

DESTRUCTION OF STATE ARMS BY A MOB.

Last Tuesday night, the train from the East was entered somewhere near Station No. 5, by a mob, and a large number of State arms that were aboard to be delivered to Gov. Reed, were thrown out of the cars and destroyed, together with a large quantity of ammunition.

There were 2000 stand of arms, together with the ammunition, aboard the train. Capt. George B. Carse, Adjutant-General, was in charge of them, he having gone to Jacksonville to receive them and deliver them here. The men who destroyed them must have entered the train clandestinely at the station, and subsequently, while the train was in motion, thrown them out, and had confederates outside, on horseback, to perform the work of destruction.

The ammunition was entirely destroyed, or else carried off, (more likely the latter,) and such of the arms as were destroyed had their stocks broken and their barrels bent up so as to render them utterly worthless for future use. About 1000 or 1200 stands, however, were regained and brought to Tallahassee, and are now in the possession of the United States troops stationed at this post.

BROWNLOW.

He Denies that "Blackburn-Brien Disclosure."

From the Knoxville Whig.]

For political effect, and prompted by malice, just before the late election, the rebel papers in Tennessee gave a wide circulation to a ridiculous story brought out upon a criminal trial in D Kalb county in this State. The story is substantially this: A Mr. Blackburn, a witness before the court, being interrogated by M. M. Brien, Esq., testified that he had an agreement with me to the effect that he was to arrest men charged with crimes and bring them to the neighborhood of Nashville, and I was privately to pay him a reward in each case, he dividing the profits with me.

Now, it so happens that the books of the Comptroller and Treasurer show that I never ordered the payment of a reward in any case except when the parties had been regularly advertised by proclamation, and in no case was this man Blackburn paid any reward. The whole story is a fabrication, and I am induced to contradict it by seeing the story attributed to Comptroller Blackburn. The Blackburn who is reported to have made this statement is of DeKalb county, and in the late war, was a member of Stokes' cavalry. The disclosure is said to have been brought out by questions asked the witness by M. M. Brien, Esq. Previous to the holding of the court M. M. Brien applied to me by letter to appoint him Judge of the Supreme Court, in lieu of H. H. Harrison, resigned. His application was followed up by a communication in his favor, and endorsing his qualifications, reputably indorsed by W. B. Stokes and others. I thought proper not to make the appointment. Had I commissioned M. Brien I have no doubt those questions would never have been asked of Blackburn, and this terrible disclosure would never have come to light! So far as I am concerned, I neither want the advocacy or friendship of any man or set of men who believe me capable of any such conduct as is attributed to me by this Blackburn-Brien revelation. W. G. BROWNLOW.

KNOXVILLE, November 13.

SWITZERLAND.

The Recent Inundations.

Terrible Sufferings of the People.

U. S. CONSULATE AT ZURICH, Oct. 29, 1868.

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

Sir: The late inundations in eastern and southwestern Switzerland, and in the adjoining lake region of North Italy, prove to have been unprecedentedly disastrous. They have been higher, of longer duration, and the devastation has been much greater than any in the same localities of which there is any record, or even tradition. The inundations of 1834 were the most devastating of any of which there was then any record, as those of 1814 were of any previous ones. But these of 1868 have been much more terrible than those. The destruction they have wrought is of such magnitude as to be, in fact, a national calamity—like war or pestilence.

There have been heavy but intermittent rains on the south side of the Alps in Cantons Tessin and Graubunden (Grisons,) for several days previous to September 27. At the same time a severe storm raged in the Tyrol and beat up the eastern border of Switzerland, which rendered the newly-completed Austrian railroad over the Brenner Pass northward, impassable. These storms tended southwestward, along the main chain of the Alps, and for some days seemed to spend their violence upon the south side, as if unable to climb over, except in fitful showers, so that up to September 27th, while the head-waters and tributary torrents of the Rhine and of the streams which seek the Italian lakes were much swollen, there were no apprehensions of disaster. The route over the Brenner Pass was interrupted for a few days only, and the damage east of Switzerland was confined to the roads.

The first catastrophes were in the night of the 27th of September, when in all that part of Switzerland south of the summit of the Alps, which includes parts of Canton Graubunden, and all of Canton Tessin, there seems to be a veritable deluge.

The rains falling in immense quantities upon the accumulated snows of the higher mountains and thereby adding to their volume were precipitated by a thousand torrents into the narrow defiles whose rivulets they, in an hour, transformed into impetuous rivers, seeking the lower valleys and the plains bordering upon Lakes Como, Lugano and Maggiore. But the tremendous storm had already raged in these valleys and plains, and was already taxing to its utmost their capacity for passing the waters into the lakes, so that when the streams from the mountains burst down upon them they were almost instantly whelmed by a vast, raging flood charged with dismay and disaster.

I make the following extract from the preamble to an appeal for assistance, addressed October 1st, by the authorities of Canton Tessin to their countrymen. The translation is a literal one:

"In the night of the 27th and 28th of September, our Canton was struck with a terrible catastrophe. A tremendous quantity of diluvian water was poured into the valleys of Blenio, Levantine, Riviera, Vernasca, and Maggia. This flood was accompanied by fallings in of the ground, the fall of trees, and avalanches of earth and rocks, so that all the elements seemed to rival each other for devastation.

"All the beautiful country which extends from Giornico and Olivone to Biasca is now unrecognizable, and nothing but a mass of *debris*. Roads, bridges, and dykes are destroyed; houses, and barns, and mills have been crumbled to pieces; the rich forests, the fertile fields, the vineyards, yesterday so flourishing, have disappeared; the cattle have perished by thousands; and the consternation is increased by the loss of more than fifty human beings, some of them surprised in their sleep, others the victims of their devotion in trying to carry help to their neighbors—fathers and mothers of families, whose piteous remains have been crushed by the fall of their houses, or borne away by the waters, or mangled under the avalanches.

"The disaster surpasses anything that the imagination can conceive. Thousands of families have suffered by the flood, and a very considerable number of them are reduced to the last extremity, without shelter, without clothing, without food, and many families have lost their natural heads.

"All the torrents overflowing their banks and bursting their dykes, were in an instant transformed into rivers. The Tessin, descending from the Riviera, and flowing through the vast plains of Bellinzona, and of Magadino, was no longer a river, but a lake, extending from one mountain to the other. This enormous mass of water bore in its course the miserable remains of buildings, furniture, cattle, and more sorrowful still, the bloody and mutilated remains of human beings. The loss, which at this moment cannot be calculated, will certainly amount to millions, and as yet the waters are not beginning to recede. On the contrary, the rain continues without relaxation, spreading everywhere misfortune and dismay."

It will be noted that the foregoing extract was published October 1st, which was three or four days before the waters began to subside in the localities referred to, and that it relates to Canton Tessin only.

The floods to the north of the mountains came several days later, but were not less disastrous. On October 1st they seemed to burst over the Alpine barrier, and to have gained rather than lost in force, and they continued almost unabated nearly a week. By that day (October 1st), communication between Switzerland and Italy by all the well known routes had ceased. The Splugen pass, the Luckmanier, the St. Bernardino, the St. Gothard, the Simplon and the great St. Bernard were alike impassable. Numbers of bridges upon each were swept away, and in many places landslides of earth and stones slipped from the mountain sides and filled and covered the roads as they poured over them into the torrent below. But the temporary destruction of these costly roads was nothing when compared with the destruction and desolation wrought in the valley; for the Rhine, from its two sources in Canton Graubunden to where it passes into Lake Constance, and the Rhone Glacier to Lake Geneva, and the Reuse, from its rise in the St. Gotthard Glacier to Lake Lucerne—these rivers and all their hundred mountain tributaries, in a few hours rose above their banks or burst their dykes. The Rhine traverses Canton Graubunden and St. Gall, the Reuss Canton Uri, the Rhone Canton Valais, and these cantons have suffered equally with Canton Tessin, as recounted in the extract I have quoted, with the exception that, having had longer warning, there was less loss of life.

The Rhine had a greater volume of water, and rose much higher than had ever been known. Its headwaters—say from the town of Splugen to the town of Chur (between which is the famous Via Mala), carried away bridges and houses, supposed to be too high to be endangered by any possible flood, and the soil from thousands of little patches of village, often not forty feet square, carefully terraced upon the sharp hillsides, to make which had been the work of generations. From Chur to Lake Constance, a distance of fifty miles, the Rhine valley is much wider—say from two to six miles wide. All this distance the river has been carefully diked for hundreds of years, and its very bed is usually level with the fields on either side. But a few years since these dikes were, under the best engineering skill, rebuilt—made higher and stronger. But now, while they have proven to be strong enough, they are proven to be not high enough, for the river overflowed them for miles and miles. On its subsidence they were found to be intact, but thousands of fertile acres, where wheat and Indian corn, grapes, and other grains and fruits had been produced in marvellous perfection and profusion, are now a desert waste. A deposit of sand, gravel, large stones, slimy mud and other debris has made them unfruitful for many years, even if they shall ever be restored.

There are acres covered five to ten feet deep with this deposit. During the last century a delta of several thousand acres had been formed where the Rhine enters into Lake Constance, and, although but a few feet above the lake, was supposed to be protected by river dikes from the waters, and the land, already pastured and tilled, was becoming year by year more fertile; this has been flooded and almost ruined. Two entire villages, each of 200 or 300 inhabitants, were swept completely away, leaving not a vestige behind; houses, gardens, and even cemeteries with their dead, were borne away by the waters. At no place was the destruction more complete than at Ragatz, the "cure" and watering-place, where the Yamina, noted for its hot springs, and "Gorge Pfaeffers" joins the Rhine. There the inhabitants, more than a thousand, were driven from their habitations, and remained on the hillsides, wanting in shelter and food, and isolated by the waters from all communication for five days before the waters subsided and help came. In the valleys of the Ilheuss and the Rhone the destruction was of the same character, but these valleys are not so large, nor so fertile and populous, and hence fewer people have suffered, and the money estimate of the damage is not nearly so great. Still, those upon whom the calamity fell, suffer equally with those in Cantons Tessin and St. Gall.

During these inundations it was my fortune to be detained, water-bound, in a village on the Rhone, some twenty miles from its source, for five days, unable to go in any direction.

At that point the river rose eleven feet in six hours, and submerged meadows, orchards and fields rich with the harvest, which the day before one could not imagine to be in danger from the waters of the "arrowy Rhone." Before leaving I saw with how much ruin its waters could be fraught. For three days I saw several hundred men engaged, like so many wreckers, in snatching from the turbulent current immense piles of drift wood—logs and lumber from the saw mills above, fragments of houses, and trees torn from the banks, all battered by their headlong descent among rocks and over waterfalls. And when I was able to proceed down the valley to Lake Geneva, I saw wide tracks of land devastated, swept and covered with *debris*, rendered useless for years, saw dikes broken or overflowed, and villages where many houses were still a story deep under water.

The official reports upon the inundations of 1834 estimated the property destroyed by them at 7,000,000 francs. These of 1868 have probably destroyed property to the amount of 15,000,000 francs, or $3,000,000.

The authorities of Canton Tessin, under date of Oct. 16, estimate the destruction in that Canton at 5,000,000 francs. If the newspapers may be believed, Cantons Graubunden and St. Gall have each suffered nearly as much as Tessin, and Cantons Uri and Valais, say half as much.

The loss of life is 75 to 80. Besides those, there are the losses in northern Italy, which are stated at 30 lives and 6,000,000 francs; so that the entire loss by these floods is not less than 100 lives, and property from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 of francs.

But it should be understood that the loss of property bears no ratio to the amount of destitution and suffering which it involves—is no measure of the hardships which must result from it.

It has not fallen upon wealthy individuals or corporations, but upon the poor. A very large proportion of those among whom it is distributed have lost everything they possessed. The property of whole communities, where nine out of ten of the families were already but one remove from destitution, is gone.

In connection with the flood the Swiss authorities and journals call attention to another fact, namely, that perhaps 10,000 dwellings, which still stand, have been flooded, one and two stories; that at this season of the year they cannot be dried; and that, therefore, to live in them is to invite fevers, rheumatisms and other similar diseases. Already sickness of these types is reported as having broken out in the stricken districts to an extent that almost amounts to an epidemic.

The means taken by the citizens and authorities of Switzerland for giving succor to those made destitute by the inundations, are very creditable to the Swiss character. The communities and cantons upon which the calamity has been visited have appropriated liberally from the public funds, and in response to their appeals, subscriptions and appropriations from public moneys are being made by the other cantons. Committees have been formed in every considerable town to canvass for help, and clothing and food, as well as money, are solicited all over Switzerland.

It is probable that an appropriation for relief to the sufferers will be made by the Federal Council at Berne. The Kings of Prussia, Wurtemburg and Bavaria have sent, in the aggregate, 50,000 francs, and several cities in their countries have already contributed generously. It is stated authoritatively that 500,000 francs—$100,000—will be required to prevent starvation the coming winter, and it is a relief to know that this amount is already assured from the different sources of public appropriations and private benevolence—the latter partly outside of the country.

Appeals have already been issued to Swiss citizens abroad, and undoubtedly the Swiss consuls in the United States will be charged with the duty of receiving and transmitting such contributions as may be made in their several districts.

Since I have been writing this I have seen a statement to the effect that 100,000 francs have been already subscribed for the relief of those who have suffered by the inundations, and that it is in contemplation not to cease efforts until that sum shall be increased to 4,000,000 francs or $800,000.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. A. PAGE.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. R. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.
sep6 3m

C. C. PARTEE, B. FRANK HARBERT.
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Memphis, Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov10 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
253 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale*. Commissions. Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep26 dawtm R. A. MOON.

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL.
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep2 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
BOSTON, MASS.,
REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY
THOMAS TROUT & SONS,
208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

N. B. JUDSON, Minnawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed. sep2 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1-aul 6m darw

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS
—AND—
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oc24 1m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N FONTAINE.
WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the public at large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides, 300 bbls Pork, 200 bbls Mess Beef, 500 pcs Kentucky Bagging, 100 coils Machine Rope, 50 tons Iron Ties, 200 bbls sm'd Ref. Sugars, 100 sacks Coffee, 100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions. aug9 3m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 2m

COTTON---COMMISSION

H. FITZGERALD, G

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, *one year*.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, *one year*.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 *cents per line each insertion.*
Monthly advertisements, $3 *for first and* $1 *for each additional square.*
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*
Local Notices 20 *cents per line first insertion, and* 10 *cents per line per month.*
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1868

THE NEWS.

English revenue officers taking part in politics are fined $550 and dismissed.

The ex-Queen of Naples wants a divorce.

Eugenie encourages high tortoise-shell combs.

Massachusetts has four candidates for Secretary of State under Grant.

An exchange says the Washburne family are engaged at Cabinet making.

The Spaniards have dispensed with their street saints and crucifixes.

The Archbishop of New York commends the New York *Tablet* to Catholic families.

Spain has 117 seaports, 675 miles of railroad, and 94 miles of canal.

Good news for children—chestnuts and hickory-nuts are plenty this year.

A Philadelphia paper announces the death of Mrs. Linen Sheets, a widow.

It is proposed to make Havana a free port.

The Indiana penitentiary is self-supporting.

Prussia is to fortify her chief railway stations.

Half a million Arabs have died during the Algerian famine.

Two hundred French factory girls are about migrating to New Orleans.

There are only two bar-rooms in Salt Lake City.

Women voted in Leavenworth, Kansas.

The Maryaville College, Tenn., will hereafter admit without reference to race or color.

Brigham Young explains his marrying so many wives by stating that he does it to "lead them to eternal salvation."

Dr. Minge, a Virginian, just died, had not shaved since Henry Clay's defeat in 1844, according to a vow.

The Board of Regents have elected Gen. George B. McClellan President of the University of California.

Derby Center, Vt., has twenty-nine widows and only one widower—a blooming youth of ninety.

A stone coffin weighing two tons has been found in Stamford, England, containing the remains of a Roman chief and his wife.

The house of Harper Brothers consists of James, born 1795; John, 1797; Joseph Wesley, 1801; and Fletcher, 1806.

Brick Pomeroy has gone West on a vacation. His health is far from good. He finds it very difficult to get red-hot since the election.

The Boston papers pronounce Mrs. Scott Siddons, the Shakespearean reader, the handsomest lady that has been in Boston during the present generation.

Miramon's wife, who lives in Brussels, is a tall, slender, black-eyed lady of thirty, who takes all she can get from European Courts, and then charges them with being stingy.

Some clever Wisconsin people have made up a purse of $20,000 for Mrs. Postmaster-General Randall, besides a paid up policy of insurance on the life of the P. M. G.

Fred Cozzens is not compelled by pecuniary reverses to sell his library. He has merely been disposing of such of his large collection of books as he cannot find storage for.

E. Kingman, Esq., for a period of over forty years correspondent of the press from Washington, came passenger in the City of Paris.

A Boston Radical paper announces, on the day following the recent one day's session of Congress, that there were more fools in Washington than in any other place in the country. Is not that going back on friends?

The Smithsonian Institute, at Washington, has long been receiving specimens in natural history from all parts of the world, packed in alcohol; and on one occasion, not long ago, a number of very young human babies were received, in a very fair state of preservation.

Tennyson is opposed to the Englishman's inexorable law of a dress coat for dinner, and a stove pipe hat for out of doors. His boys partake of his unconventional ideas, and wear their hair in a medieval fashion, short across the forehead, and long on the shoulders—a style so obnoxious to the London gamins, that upon their appearance in the city they are hailed as "Missy."

The "Monthly Gossip" of Lippincott's *Magazine* says: "It has been falsely announced that the novelist 'Ouida,' was recently married in Paris; and a passenger on one of the Cunard steamers, the other day, assumed to be 'Ouida.' That author writes us that she will be obliged to any editor who will be so good as to contradict these claims."

From New York we learn that the contest for the United States Senatorship from that State promises to exceed in bitterness anything heretofore known to our politics. Gov. Fenton and Gov. Morgan are about even in the race. It is thought that all attempts to make and enforce a caucus nomination will be abandoned and the matter committed, untrammeled, to the Legislature, when the Democrats may exert a potential influence in the choice.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church report the receipts of the last fiscal year at $614,000, and the appropriations at $671,000 the deficiency of $57,000 being taken from an unexpended surplus in the Treasury. An expenditure of the same amount will be required and also a further sum for the extension of the foreign missions. The Society employs 410 missionaries in its foreign missions, and 1884 in its domestic missions. The appropriations from 1850 to the close of the present missionary year, have amounted to $3,16,983, about three-fifths of which have been spent on the home missions of the Church.

The Galveston (Texas) *Civilian* of the 4th inst., makes the following statement: Although it may be a matter of surprise to our readers, it is nevertheless true, that Messrs. Heidenheimer & Co., of this city, have just received a consignment of coolies direct from China. They were shipped direct to this port, under ordinary bills of landing, and are regarded by the firm as simple merchandise, to be sold for freight and charges. Two-thirds of these persons are females, one of whom is said to be very beautiful. They are to be disposed of at auction. In California and Mexico, coolies are quite common, but this invoice, we believe, is the first ever received in Texas. What the result of it will be remains to be seen.

The recent accident to the ferry boat Hamilton, in New York harbor, is described as most heartrending. It was occasioned by the fact that at a Southern propeller swung around from her berth and covered the deck of the Hamilton, and the pilot of the latter, in his effort to keep clear of the propeller, collided with the Union, another ferry boat of the same line. About one thousand persons were on board the Hamilton, going to their business in New York city, fully one half of whom had crowded to the forward part of the boat. This large number of persons caused the forward deck of the Hamilton to sink several inches below the guards of the Union, which latter vessel had a light load on board. The momentum of the Hamilton carried her guards underneath those of the Union. The forward deck of the Hamilton was densely packed with passengers, and the warning was so brief that it was impossible for them to retreat, and a number were caught between the guards of the two boats as they overlapped, and terribly crushed. The ladies' cabin of the Hamilton was crushed in, and the scene became heartrending beyond description. Terrified women and children screamed and called for help, while the cheeks of strong men were blanched with fear. For a moment those in the cabin expected to see the boat go down or be crushed to death. An effort was made by many of the passengers in the cabin to reach the shore, believing the boat was about to sink, and several persons were knocked down and trampled upon. It is as yet impossible to ascertain the whole extent of this fearful catastrophe, but it is known that five persons were killed or mortally wounded, and twenty seriously injured. Many other passengers were severely bruised, but were able to limp away without aid. It is reported that in the excitement several passengers leaped overboard and were drowned; but up to noon this rumor had not been verified.

A Washington correspondent telegraphing on the 15th says: Gen. Cushing, counsel for the United States, has filed his argument in the matter on the Puget's Sound Agricultural Company's claim, before the British and American joint commission, which has been in session here for some years past. The opening arguments for the claimants have been submitted by Chas. D. Day and Edward Lanfor, counsel for the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget's sound company. Gen. Cushing will soon file his argument in the matter of the Hudson Bay Company. Four printed volumes of evidence has been taken on the part of the United States, and two volumes on the part of the claimants. The two claims amount to nearly $5(0,0 0 in gold, and Gen. Cushing condemns the payment of the Puge sound part of them as fraudulently exaggerated.

A New York dispatch of the 16th says the Democrats seem disposed to side with Horace Greeley in his fight against the whiskyring. The latter are said to have offered to let up on the prosecutions for alleged naturalization frauds, in order to strengthen their position; and the whole matter becomes more involved every day. Mr. Fullerton is hard at work collecting new testimony and is confident of success in his efforts to oust Courtney and Murray. The city press is largely devoted to the subject. The *Times*, *Post* and *Commercial Advertiser* sustain the ring; and the *Tribune* and *World* demand a change.

The immense speed of sea waves is astonishing. The subject has attracted attention since the recent earthquakes. Commodore Wilkes, of the United States exploring expedition, in Vol. IV., page 247, of his report, relates that in November, 1837, a wave passed from Tutuila, in the Samoan group, to Oahu, Hawaii, in two hours and thirty minutes,—the actual distance being 2250 miles,—the waves proceeding from south to north at the rate of 900 miles an hour.

The Confessor to Maximilian has arrived in Mexico, bringing diamond crosses and other presents from the Emperor of Austria to the Mexican lawyers who defended the late Emperor at the trial before the courtmartial which condemned him to death.

THE TONE AND TEMPER OF TENNESSEE.

The war of parties is over. The political campaign has ended. The minds of our people are no longer troubled with apprehensions of devilry and mischief inspired by partisan malice and for partisan purposes. Employer and laborer are engaged in the industrial pursuits by which the State, the city and themselves are to be benefitted. New and vast enterprises have been projected, in the furtherance of which leading men of both parties have become enlisted, and are working shoulder to shoulder. Only a day or two since we published the organization of the Selma and the reorganization of the Little Rock Railroad, setting forth the names of men well known to the country as members of the Radical party, who occupy positions as Vice-President and Directors, serving in those capacities with the original (so-called rebel) projectors of these enterprises. And yet the *Evening Post*, of this city, is shouting as lustily as it did in the ides of the month, "Proscription! proscription!" It is not so. The united effort in railroad enterprises now being made in our own State, in Arkansas, and in Mississippi, by Radicals and Democrats, does not look as if the spirit of proscription, o which the *Post* of Tuesday evening complained, were in existence, or in any degree was encouraged by our people. It does not look as though the merchants or the business men of Memphis, or those of the neighborhood, were in any sense opposed to immigration, or any of the dozen schemes of enterprise encouraged in the columns of the APPEAL, and those of our contemporaries, since the close of the election. And yet the *Post*, with a malevolence and wickedness that is unaccountable, as there is no occasion for it, asserts that the result of a railroad meeting in Fayetteville, Ark., (the people of that town preferring to make connections with every other town but Memphis), is due to the proscriptive spirit of the Memphis people, when, in fact, it is due to the existence of a fixed purpose, made public years ago, that the people of that town and neighborhood would encourage any enterprise looking to their railroad connection with St. Louis and the West. This is the simple truth.

The animus of the really *proscriptive* and infamous article of the *Post*, written with the fixed purpose of extorting a tribute from this public which it does not deserve, lies in the fact that Memphis merchants do not advertise in or patronize the *Post*, and that the Democratic papers continue candidly and in a spirit of fair play to truthfully represent the public in whose interests they are published. This is the occasion of the *Post's* animadversions upon the people of this city, whom it dishes up for foreign gossips as proscriptive long after the din of political warfare has died away, and the leading papers of its own party—the Memphis *Bulletin*, the Nashville *Press and Times*, and the Knoxville *Whig*—are engaged in helping us to cultivate throughout the State the era of healthful public sentiment, of good will and of peace, that has at last dawned upon us.

That such is the prevalent desire and temper of the people of Tennessee no man at all conversant with our affairs will doubt. Governor BROWNLOW recognizes the fact, and suggests an extension of the franchise to the disfranchised intelligence of the State; and the Republican papers we have named have, and are persistently supporting him in this recommendation, because in their opinion the time has arrived when, as they say, the late rebels may be entrusted with the right to vote. And what do they mean—the Governor and these journalists—by the time having arrived? Why, that peace reigns throughout the State, that they recognize the existence now of what we more than a year ago contended for, of a peaceful disposition on the part of our people and a determination to do as far as in them lies, full justice to themselves, their neighbors and their hired people; to encourage immigration, the construction of railroads and every other useful enterprise that can in any way inure to their profit the wealth of the State, and the increased intelligence of her people.

And where does the Governor and these fellow Republican journalists of his get the data upon which to base an opinion so just to their intelligence and sagacity? Why, in the fact that in three years—notwithstanding an oppressive taxation and the turmoil and distractions of a heated political campaign—the people of Tennessee have redeemed the waste places, have fostered and encouraged every legitimate money-making scheme, and this year will realize a profit of fully $9,000,000 on their cotton crop alone. They recognise the fact that without any share of the Congressional aid that has distributed this year $100,000,000 in the great West, our people have accomplished much more of actual wealth and improvement than any State in the country in proportion to her means and her opportunities, and yet the *Post* wilfully libels Tennessee, and would retard her growth and the coming among us of immigrants from other States by the revival of the stale cry of "Proscription."

Within the last two weeks our columns, and those of our contemporaries, will prove what we assert, that never was there such a disposition on the part of the press of any city manifested in favor of every spirit that is the reverse of proscriptive. Column after column has been published, appealing for immigration, by the press throughout the State, as well as that of Memphis, and this without any predetermined concert of purpose, but moved thereto by a fellow feeling that recognized the necessity for peace, and a cessation of all partisan debates, in order that our people might have leisure to turn their whole attention to business and trade.

No, no. The era of proscription has passed. Our people, too long a prey to an insular policy, with a Chinese wall of prejudices against foreigners, have at last begun to see that population is wealth. They realize that the more land is settled and cultivated, the more produce will be put upon our markets, that the more houses there are rented, the more prosperous our towns; and they have made up their minds that hereafter they will encourage immigration and immigrants. They want a share of the energy and activity that have made the great West, and that can only be recruited through the great army of immigrants that are looking for the safest population and the best land. The *Post* to the contrary, both are to be found in Tennessee, in north Mississippi, and Alabama and Arkansas. There is, in the neighborhood of Memphis, no proscription to confront immigrants intent upon work and upon assisting us in the development of our resources; but there is a repugnance to men like the Editors of the *Post*, who come here for purely political purposes, for the offices they hold, and through which they persecute our people. We say this with regret. We had hoped that the *Post* would give way to the better spirit of tolerance, of patience and of good feeling, which is being evidenced by the press of the State, and we had hoped for its aid in cultivating such a spirit among the poor ignorant black people whom it altogether addresses.

There is no proscription or proscriptive spirit manifest anywhere in Tennessee. On the contrary, determined only upon a continuance of the prosperity that has blessed us the past year, our people pray a cessation of all allusions to politics and proscription, and ask that as the press, with a few exceptions like the *Post*, has for three weeks done, they will continue to speak earnest words of welcome to all true immigrants, and point out the shortest and best mode of doubling the capital and wealth of the State.

OUR MINISTER TO PARAGUAY.

The *Bulletin* of yesterday asks a suspension of public opinion upon the disgraceful conduct of WASHBURNE, our Minister to Paraguay. As news of his perfidy comes to the people of the United States through the most respectable of the Republican papers of the North, we cannot consent to it, but join the New York and other presses of the country in demanding the recall of one who to personal cowardice adds the perfidy of desertion to a trust involving the honor of the United States. And not only should he be recalled, but if found, upon careful examination, to be guilty in detail as alleged, he should be punished in a way that would serve as a warning to all foreign officers of the United States and put the honor and dignity of the country beyond the taint of a moral and physical weakness, such as is said to characterize WASHBURNE in presence of the Dictator-President of Paraguay. If American commerce is to spread and find a lodgment in every available port in the world, it is only by a prompt upholding of the spirit and dignity of the Government and people. The flag must be the symbol of courage, of nerve, as well as of enterprise, and our citizens, by the prompt disgrace of this recreant Minister, should be assured of a protection abroad as ample as that which assures us peace and prosperity at home.

OBITUARIES.

JUDGE CHARLES B. LORD.

From the St. Louis *Times* of Tuesday we learn of the demise of Judge CHARLES B. LORD, of the Circuit Court bench of Missouri, which occurred at his residence, in that city, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday last, and which has thrown a pall over the profession, among whom he was esteemed not less for the endearing qualities of his heart than those of his brilliant and cultivated mind. Having been an invalid for months past, and the victim of a malady that baffled the skill of his medical advisers, his death cannot be regarded by those acquainted with his condition, as sudden or unlooked-for. Judge LORD was in the fifty-eighth year of his age, having been born in New York in 1810. In 1843 he was married to Miss WILLEY, an accomplished lady of Philadelphia, and shortly after this came west with his bride, making his home in St. Louis, with whose growing interests he soon identified himself, taking a prominent rank among the bar of that day. He commenced the practice of law with MYRON LESLIE, Esq., which partnership he continued until 1855, when he was elected to succeed Judge BATES on the bench of the Land Court. In this office he served out his first term with credit and distinction, and was twice re-elected to the same position thereafter. He had but partially served out his term as one of the Judges of the Circuit Court, when death put an end to his useful and brilliant career. In respect for the memory of the deceased, the various Courts, in session, adjourned over for one day.

LOINER JOSEPH HAVIN.

LOINER JOSEPH HAVIN, the editor of the Paris *Seicele*, whose death has been announced by the cable, was born at Saint Lo in 1799. When sixteen years of age he was, with his father, exiled from his native country, the father's offense being that he was a member of the Convention that decreed the death of LOUIS XVI. Upon his return he joined the Liberal party, and ever after remained one of its most prominent members. He occupied many prominent political positions, in all of which he achieved honor; but his fame rests principally upon his management of the *Seicele*, of which journal he has been editor for several years, conducting it with a judgment and an ability that have given it a foremost rank among the political journals of France, and secured for it a circulation not exceeded perhaps by that of any newspaper of the same class in France. The *Seicele* is the representative organ of the Liberal Opposition, democratic in its tendencies, but not in favor of a republican form of government.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Last evening, about half-past ten o'clock, the extensive paper mills of Messrs. Smith, Tompkins & Co., at Chatham Four Corners, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss was $85,000, insurance $10,000. The mills have recently been set in operation, and were manufacturing newspaper from straw by a new process. The machinery was very extensive, and the loss falls heavily on the owners. It will be rebuilt with all possible dispatch.

Official returns from all the counties but two in New York foot up 848,278, of which 419,556 are for Grant, and 428,722 for Seymour. Seymour's majority, 9166. Hoffman's majority, 27,322. The official vote of New York city is returned as follows: Seymour 108,316, Grant 57,702.

This afternoon Robert Hagerty, an employe in the Greenwood Iron Works, was killed by the caving in of a sandbank.

The extensive flour grist mill of Payne & Hare was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $200,000.

Gen. Grant was to witness a trot by Bonner's horse, Dexter, to-day, but the weather is so bad that the entertainment was dispensed with. To-morrow he will dine with A. T. Stewart, and on Friday return to Washington.

Benjamin B. Bangs, of Brooklyn, connected with the Warren Roofing Company, yesterday committed suicide.

John T. Beach, a well known resident of Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday by detective Smith, upon the charge of having guilty possession of several $1000 bonds of the county loans of Onondaiga county, New York, which were stolen with the securities, from the Syracuse Savings Bank on the first of April last. Mr. Beach is a stock broker, and will have to explain how he became possessed of the bonds.

The *Times'* Port Jarvis (N. Y.) special says as the locomotive No. 287 was standing in the yard at Port Jarvis, the boiler exploded, instantly killing the engineer, Fred Hardenburg. The fireman was in front of the engine, and escaped unharmed. Hardenburg was carried over the top of the trees, and was found about one hundred and fifty feet from the engine, his body horribly mangled and wedged in between two stumps. The dome of the engine went through the roof of a house two hundred feet distant, passing through a bedroom—fortunately unoccupied—and landing in the kitchen below.

The sub-Committee of Congress on Retrenchment met to day and examined several Collectors of the Internal Revenue District of this city. Mr. Fullerton also appeared and was examined as to various matters to which public attention has been lately directed, and explained fully his connection with the investigation of revenue frauds in the city. He testified that the money and bonds taken from a certain ex collector of the city at the office of D. C. Berdsall were for different purposes than those which have been alleged and lately published in the newspapers, and that he was only acting as counsel for one of the parties, and had no share or interest in the money paid by said Collector at the time, and that the money and bonds were taken by the Collector's counsel and returned by him to Smythe, less his expenses and counsel fee.

The Committee then adjourned until Friday.

Rumor now says that the managers of Tammany Hall have resolved to nominate A. Oakey Hall or Abraham Lawrence for Mayor instead of George McLeon.

Gen. Grant remained at his room at the Metropolitan, and dined this evening with A. T. Stewart.

The ship Isaac Webb, from Liverpool, which went ashore on the outer middle last night, in a gale, was gotten off tonight and taken to the Government dock on Sandy Hook. She reports that seven deaths occurred during the voyage, among whom was Capt. Stowell, on the 24th ult., from injuries received by a sea shipped by the Webb. The passengers, 354 in number, have been at work at the pumps for thirty days, and are completely worn out.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Preparatory orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy to Rear Admiral Radford, now in command of the Washington Navy Yard, to command the European squadron. The Franklin will return to the squadron with Rear Admiral Radford.

Gen. Stoneman's report of the operations of the reconstruction laws in his district is quite lengthy. In reply to a communication from the Virginia Central Conservative Committee as to whether a presidential election could be held in Virginia he merely says that the movement could not receive his official sanction. He says a writ of habeas corpus has been applied for and is understood to have been granted to test the legality of the action of the district commander in regard to the fourteenth amendment. What the result will be remains to be determined.

Of the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau he speaks favorably, and adds as the law now stands, and in accordance with the requirements, many of the functions of the Bureau will cease on the first of January. In consideration of the unreconstructed state of the State, with no Legislature to make laws, regulations or appropriations of money, with an exhausted treasury and an apathetic people, it further becomes an important matter, worthy of the early attention of Congress. He concludes by saying that the officers, both civil and military, have generally performed their duties with willingness worthy of commendation, and to this, together with the respect to law and justice manifested by the people, white and black, is due the quiet and good order that reigns throughout the State.

George M. Corleo, who has been acting chief at the printing division of the Treasury Department during Mr. Clarke's leave of absence, will probably be appointed permanently to that position now that Clarke's resignation has been accepted, and the latter is therefore no longer connected with the office.

Gen. Michael, Superintendent of Public Buildings, recommends in his report that a large appropriation be made for the annual repairs of the Executive mansion, and for refurnishing at the commencement of the next Presidential term.

The State Department has received only partial official information on the subject of the trouble between Washburne and Lopez, previous to his departure from that country, and no intelligence has come to hand which would subject him to censure. On the contrary, the *Standard*, the leading English paper of Buenos Ayres, warmly defends his conduct as being governed by the highest considerations of courage and humanity.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, November 18.—A Convention on the subject of Woman's Rights assembled in Horticultural Hall to-day, and was fully attended. Rev. Joseph Freeman Clarke presided and made the opening address, setting forth the object of the meeting—the primary one being the right of suffrage, which the speaker advocated. The Convention has sixteen Vice Presidents, including four women.

The steamship Providence, from New York for Bristol, last night collided with a schooner, and had her port side-rail, forge and aft of the wheel, badly stove. The steamer put back. Search was made for the schooner, and she was found sunk, with all on board.

The Allepo from Liverpool has arrived. A storm of sleet and rain prevails here to-day.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHNS, November 18.—Samuel Scoville, the agent of the Bank of St. Stephens, has suspended. The bank is secured. The other creditors will get fifty cents on the dollar.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, November 18.—There was a killing frost here last night.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Nov. 18.—A thick snow storm is raging here to-day, and there is good sleighing.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., November 18.—A jury has been obtained in the Cole trial and the case opened by the prosecution.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—The Antietam Cemetery Board has suspended the consideration of the whole subject of the burial of the Confederate dead until the annual meeting in Washington on the 9th of December.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 18.—The first of the billiard matches between Professor Randolph and Carmer, is being played to-night at Library Hall. The match to-night is for $1000 a side, at a French game of 500 points. The attendance is large. At 10 o'clock, on the fiftieth inning, the game stood Randolph 198, Carmer 149, and at 10:20 on the fifty second inning, Randolph 300, Carmer 191.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH KANSAS, November 18.—The printers in the *Evening Bulletin* office struck yesterday because the proprietors would not conform to certain regulations of the Printers' Union. The paper was made up, however, by the editors and one apprentice, and an editorial on the subject says: "We insist upon our right to have our work done in our own office, in our own way, and believing we are right, we intend 'to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter' and next summer too."

INDIANA.

MADISON, November 18.—The towboat Tiger, with a cargo, coming down, collided with the J. K. McCullough, going up, one mile above this city, at ten o'clock last night. The McCullough was struck by one of the barges, tearing the whole side off for twenty or thirty feet, causing her to sink in three minutes, in seventeen feet of water. The deck sweep (a boy) is missing—probably drowned; all the rest of the crew and passengers are safe. The steamer Meinotte came to the relief of the McCullough and brought all on board to shore. Two coal barges also sank—probably a total loss.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, November 18.—Gov. Holden's message was read to the legislature yesterday. He shows that a tax of one per cent. ad valorem on the property of the State would pay the interest on the debt of the State, and recommends such a levy. He advocates various internal improvements, encourages immigration to the State, and congratulates the State upon the suppression of the rebellion, upon the reconstruction of the South on the basis of suffrage for all, and upon the election of Grant and Colfax, all of which combine to render the Union perpetual.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—A snow storm has prevailed since 4 p.m.

Departed—Marble City, Lady Gay and Evening Star. The river is still falling, with about 7 feet to Cairo.

Freights for the South are scarce.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Arrived—Emma No. 2, and Sam J. Hale. Departed—Darling for Memphis, J. H. Groesbeck for New Orleans.

The river is stationary, with 18 feet in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—The river is rising, with 7 feet 6 inches in the canal by the mark.

The weather is clear and cool.

Departed—Louisville and Ida Reese.

CAIRO, November 18.—Down—Alice Dean, Clifton, Indiana, 9 p.m.; Cora S, 2 p.m.; City of Cairo, 5 p.m. Up—Belle Memphis, 6 a.m.; Luminary, 8 p.m.

The river fell 10 inches.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Times* this morning claims that the Liberal majority thus far is 120, and says that the new voters adhere to the teachings of the Constitution, but not as read by D'Israeli. They have agreed to redress all wrongs, and reject change for the simple sake of change. The result of the election thus far justifies the Reform Act as an improvement in the Legislative machines, and discredits the prediction that it would enthrone the mobs and encourage the dream of a wild democracy.

PARIS, November 18.—The *Moniteur* says that dispatches from all parts of Spain give assurance of entire tranquility.

The *Morning Herald* of to-day says: "What sentence the Ministry may get hereafter, we cannot tell, but the verdict was not against them yesterday, and the party now in power has been able to command the Government for two years, though in a minority, and it is now less in a minority than before." The Conservative gains more than counterbalance the Conservative losses. London City, which is entitled to four members of Parliament, has, so far, elected three Liberal candidates.

Dispatches from Bombay state that the war in Northern India has ended.

It is understood that if Mr. Gladstone is declared elected from Southwest Lancasnire that the Liberals will run John Stuart Mill in Greenwich, where he is sure of an election.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 18.—High grades of Cotton scarce and firm; low grades about ¼c better; sales 3000 bales; low middlings, 22½c; uplands, 23½c. Superfine flour, $5 60@5 90. Whisky, quiet. Rice, nominal; Carolina, 8¼@9c. Coffee and sugar, dull; Cuba, 11⅝@11⅝c. Molasses, dull. Wheat, quiet. Corn, western, $1 07@1 14.

Dry Goods—Printing cloths, 7⅝@7½c; prints, 12@12½c, except Cocheco, and Merrimac D, which bring 12½c; muslin de laines, 21, inferior to 19; Cassimeres twills, 37½c; brown sheetings, 15@16c; genuine osnaburgs, 21c.

Money—The market is easy. Call loans 6@7. Sterling, quiet, 8½@9c. Gold irregular and unsettled in the morning but active and excited in the evening. It opened at 39¾, fell to 39⅜, and closed at 39¾. Large purchases were made for stock combinations. The Government sold half a million, and will, it is said, resist another attempt to corner cash gold. In the stock market the intense interest is diminishing. Erie and there has been great difficulty in getting the shares for del very on contracts maturing to-day. The market for this stock has been very active, with a difference of 10 per cent between regular buyers and sellers, in three days, indicating a close corner which will culminate to-morrow. New Tennessees, 66½@69.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Cotton, irregular and unsteady; middlings 22½@23; sales 3400; receipts, 6950; exports, 600 bales. Good, 23½@23¾c. Sterling, commercial, 45¾@46¼; bank, 46¾@47; New York sight, ¼c discount. Sugar, firm; fair, 10¼@10⅝c; fully fair to prime, 11¾@12c. Molasses, firm; good 65c; choice, 72½@75c. Coffee, firm; prime Rio, 17@17½c; fair, 16¼@16¾c. Flour, low grades scarce; high grades plentiful; superfine, $6 75; choice, $9 00@12 50. Corn, declining, $1 01@1 03. Oats, scarce and firm, 68c. Bran, dull, $1 15. Hay, drooping; western, $2 @25. Pork, dull and nominal, $29 50. Bacon, dull; shoulders, 14c; sides, 17@19c. Lard, dull; tierces, 16c; keg, 19½. Whisky, western rectified dull; $1 12@1 15.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 18.—Tobacco, sales 41 hhds at an advance of ¼c on lugs and ½c on leaf. Cotton, 23c. Hogs, $7 50@7 75, gross. Lard, tierces, 15½c. Wheat, $1 75@1 90. Corn, shelled, 58@60c in bulk. Oats, 53@54c. Rye, $1 30. Superfine flour, $5 50@5 60. Plastration moisture, 85c. Bacon shoulders 13@13½c; clear rib sides, 17c. High wines, 93@95c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Flour, family, $7 50@7 75. Wheat, $1 70@1 80. Corn, 58@59c. Oats, 56c. Cotton, in fair demand at 22c. Whisky, 94c. Pork, $23 50@24 00. Lard, 15½c. Bulk shoulders, 9½c; sides, 13¾@14c. Butter, 30@35c. Cheese, 16@18c. Eggs, 30c. Apples, $2 00@4 00. Potatoes, 75@80c per bushel.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 18.—Tobacco steady and brisk. Superfine flour $4 50@5 00. XX $5 75@6 50. Wheat, fall, $1 50@2 10. Corn, 76@82½c. Oats, 1@1c better. Pork, $24 00@25 00. Bacon, shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 18c. Lard, 14¾@15c. Whisky, $1.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 18.—Consols closed at 94¾. 5-20's 74¾.

FRANKFORT, November 18.—United States bonds closed at 79.

LIVERPOOL, November 18.—The markets are closed to-day.

HAVRE, November 18.—Cotton, on the spot, quiet and steady, at 134f; to arrive, firmer, at 127f.

DIED.

WAYMON—WILL H. WAYMON, on the morning of the 18th inst., at 4 a.m., aged 33 years.

His funeral will take place this Thursday evening, at 2 o'clock.

Maysville (Ky.) papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 518, are hereby notified to attend a special communication this Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

All Master Masons in good standing are fraternally invited to meet with us.

By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. FULLEN, Sec'y. nov19 1t

WANTED.—A Tailor; also, a Woman for Sewing, at the Steam Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment, No. 46½ Main st. nov19 3t

FOR SALE—Saloon, Fixtures, Stock and Boarding House Furniture, corner of Chelsea and Second streets, adjoining Frick's Stock Yard. Apply on the premises.
nov19 1w M BILGER.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON.....to-n master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, 75½ Madison street.
nov19 2t 12 Jefferson street.

A CARD.

DON'T FORGET T. D. EDWARDS' (NO. 278 Second street) OYSTER, GAME, CELERY AND LAKE FISH DEPOT. I pays for all goods shipped him in good order, also, sells the best brands of oysters cheaper than any house in Memphis, and has not undertaken to rob the public and citizens of the city in charging double prices, as one firm has done for eight years. J. D. EDWARDS.
nov19 1w No 278 Second Street.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 365 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lindsman & Vienna's Grain Store. nov18 1m

AUCTION.

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
THIS MORNING,
1 PARLOR SET, Household Furniture in general Plated Ware, Pianos, Mirrors, etc.
nov19 1t

TO THE TRADE.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock by W. H. PASSMORE & CO., No. 214 Second street, on main side of the following line FANCY HATS for ladies and children:
7 dozen Satin Grecian Bend,
6 " " Lucella,
4 " " Manilo,
8 " " Matto assorted,
4 " " Manilo—trimmed,
4 " " Star Manilo,
4 " Velvet Infants' Hoods. nov19

DWELLING AND LOT At Auction.

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, November 21st, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, to the highest bidder, upon liberal payments, Mrs. E. PARK'S RESIDENCE AND LOT, situated on Rawling's Place, a few steps east of Lauderdale, and near the residence of Mr. Rawlings, Robertson Topp, Esq., Wm. R. Hunt and H. Wade Esq., and in one of the best improved, healthiest and delightful locations in the city. The street railway passes down Lauderdale str et. The house is nearly new, substantially built, of the very best material, and is in perfect order. It has seven rooms, hall, kitchen, servants' room, two cisterns, and a stable and carriage house. All the rooms are supplied with gas, and hot and cold water. The lot is a front of 60 feet by a depth of 165 to an alley, and the front grounds are set with shrubbery and evergreens. The property will be sold regardless of the price bid.

Title indisputable.
GEO. H. MONSARRAT & CO.,
nov19 3t Auctioneers.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,

233 Main Street,

Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
aul6 daw tf

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 504 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. aul4 daw3m

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. apl9 3mdaw

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.
Address PANOLA STAR,
o8 Panola, Miss.

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.
nov18 1w F. BRODI.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

H. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

MINK Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

JUST received—a nice lot of dress trimmings, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main.

THE WEATHER was clear and beautiful, though rather cold, yesterday.

BANKRUPT discharged, Nov. 17—John V. Curlin.

THE NEW HOTEL rapidly approaches completion. It will be opened on the first proximo. The entrance on Main street will be a model, in its way.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—Remember the great sale of agricultural implements, engine, stoves, etc., etc., at 161 Madison street, Friday, November 20th, at 12 o'clock m. A. REID, Receiver.
A M STODDARD & Co., Auctioneers.
nov19 2t

DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils can begin any day in writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, etc., etc. tf

MISSES' Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

Warranted genuine Alexandre Kid Gloves, at $1 75 pr pair, at Rice & Engel's.

THE SENATE of Tennessee has passed on its second reading an act giving any person possessing real estate the right to mortgage the same for the purpose of getting money to do business with. The law was introduced by Senator Rodgers, and is one much needed, and is one that will be appreciated by every one who has ever had anything to do with the mortgage law as it now stands on our statutes.

SKATING Muffs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 4t

FAIR NEXT WEEK.—A fair and festival will be inaugurated at the Memphis Club Hall, corner of second and Union streets, on Monday evening next, the proceeds to be devoted to paying the indebtedness of St. Patrick's Church. A committee of ladies are making all the necessary arrangements, and a pleasant time may be anticipated.

JUST received, a new lot of elegant dress goods, at 233 Main street.
RICE & ENGEL.

Attention! Country Merchants and Planters! — 2500 pieces Prints, 1000 pieces Osnaburgs, 2000 pieces Cotton Plaids, 2000 pieces Jeans, 3000 pieces Kerseys, 2500 pieces Linseys, 1000 pieces Flannels, 5000 pieces Brown Domestics, 5000 pieces of Bleached Domestics, are being closed out at great bargains Also, a large stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Notions, etc ,at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. These Goods must be closed out.

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

PLUCK TO THE LAST.—W. H. Carver, Esq., of this city, made a bet on the election of Seymour, the terms of which were that in case his candidate were defeated, he would saw a cord of wood for his opponent, and *vice versa*. Mr. Carver lost his bet (*we believe*), and this morning will fulfill the stipulations by sawing the wood in front of Messrs. Comer & Richardson's store. He commences his task at 10 o'clock a. m., and now wants to make bets *against time*.

500 A No. 1 Satinet Suits, at $6 50, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

NOTICE.—I am now collecting two per cent. penalty for all taxes paid for the forty-first corporate year. On the first of December next, an additional penalty of five per cent. will accrue. All parties owing taxes for this year, wishing to avoid these heavy penalties, will consult their interest by coming up and paying.
JOHN H. BOWEN
1w City Tax Collector.

LADIES' Sable Capes. Francisco & Wiggin. no18 4t

INTERESTING CEREMONY.—The Rev. Dr. Vandevander, Rector of St. Ann's Church, New York, who has devoted himself to the education of deaf mutes, and whose lectures at Calvary Church we reported, performed, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Main and Beal streets, the ceremony of marriage, uniting, by the "sign language," in the holy bonds of matrimony, Mr. H. J. Haight, of New York, and Miss Mollie L. Church, of this city, and daughter of Capt. Church. Owing to the fact of the admission to the services being by invitation, we are unable to give any account of the ceremonies.

Good 10-4 all wool white Blankets $4 50. Fine Breakfast Shawls $1. All wool Flannels 25 cts. Good Opera Flannels, all colors, 50 cts. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's closing out sale, No. 231 Main street

LADIES' Fur Emporium. Francisco & Wiggin. no18 4t

THE DAILY APPEAL *is delivered by faithful carriers, Seven times a week for twenty-five cents.*

WE sell the latest and most elegant styles of ladies' cloaks, cheaper than any house in the city. RICE & ENGEL.

ANNIVERSARY.—To-morrow (November 20th) is the anniversary of the doubling of the Cape of Good Hope, by Vasco da Gama, in 1497. This was indeed a notable event in the world's history, and is justly regarded as the second great geographical epoch of modern times—not on account of the actual discovery of the Cape, but from the solution of the question whether India could be reached from Europe by sea. Columbus had sought to reach that far-famed, mythic land of diamonds and gold, spices and perfumes, by a western route across the Atlantic, and had discovered America instead, and those islands which we now call the West Indies owe their name to the geographical error which formerly prevailed regarding their position. Vasco da Gama, the hero of Meyerbeer's magnificent opera, *L'Africaine*, who, after many troubles and drawbacks, doubled the Cape on the 20th of November, sailed northward, and discovered Sofala, Mozambique and Melinda; thence guided by an Indian pilot he crossed the ocean from Melinda to Calicut. All that followed was but the finishing of the great problem. Vasco da Gama was the first who made the entire voyage from Western Europe to India so far as records enable us to judge.

THE largest stock of Ladies' Furs in Memphis can be found at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street, under Peabody Hotel. no18 4t

Best Prints 12 1-2 cts. Good Prints 8 1-2 cts. Best 4-4 Domestic Bleached Domestics 9c. Best 7-8 Brown Domestics 18 cts. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, No. 231 Main st Extra bargains in Boots and shoes.

CITY COUNCIL.

Called Meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

The City Council met yesterday evening, pursuant to call. After an executive meeting, which consumed considerable time, the Board adjourned to open meeting, where the following business was transacted:

The Secretary read a communication from R. D. Baugh, City Comptroller, which stated that Mr. Lofland had made a statement of the amounts overpaid by him in city notes to be $8344 85, and Mr. Lofland asks further time to make full report. Request, on motion, granted.

A communication was read from Jas. Kimball, Hospital Steward, tendering his resignation, to take effect from the 19 h inst. Received, filed and resignation accepted.

Alderman Renner offered the following resolution:

Resolved, etc., That the city will loan Messrs. T. E. Brown & Co., the contractors of the Nicholson pavement, one hundred and fifty thirty year one thousand dollar pavement Bonds for eighteen months, upon condition that said contractors will place in the hands of the City Attorney paving bills against the property holders to the amount of the face value of said Bonds; and upon the further consideration that said contractors will release the city from all liabilities upon said paving contracts, unless it should be decided by the Courts of last resort, that the property holders are not liable for said pavement. The interests upon said Bonds should be paid by the said T. E. Brown & Co., and at the end of said eighteen months said Bonds shall be returned to the city, principal and interest, unless said interest has been previously paid.

Moved, as an amendment, by Alderman Passmore, that one hundred and seventy-five be inserted instead of one hundred and fifty.

Alderman Passmore in making this motion said he understood from Mr. Brown that that amount would exactly bring them through.

The amendment of Alderman Passmore was accepted, and the resolution as amended was then passed unanimously.

Alderman Moffet offered two resolutions looking to the reduction of taxes and abatement of a nuisance. Referred to the proper committee.

THE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

being now in order, Alderman O'Donnel, of the Improvement Committee, reported favorably on the following petitions, passed on first reading and referred to the Improvement Committee:

The petition of the property holders on Second street to have a plank sidewalk put down from Bayou Gayoso to the boundary line.

The petition to have Beal street rounded up from Charleston avenue to the Pigeon Roost road.

To allow Dennis Stuard to take sand from the bluff at the foot of Pontotoc street.

Petition of citizens to have Fifth street graded.

Petition of property owners to have Alabama street graded.

Petition of M. M. Miller for damages done by the rising of Bayou Gayoso to his property.

All of which were granted.

A report in favor of paving the landing was referred to the Landing Committee.

Alderman McDavitt presented a letter from Charles McLean, setting forth the unsafe and wretched condition of the State Line road, near the corner of Sophia street, and urging action from the Board. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

Alderman Cicalla, from the Gas Committee, reported in favor of the resolution "*to let the hotels* (Overton and the Peabody) *pay for the lamp posts which were to be erected, by resolution, in front of the ladies' entrance of each.*" Adopted, with laughter.

A petition was presented from Col. Wm M Farrington to allow the Street Railroad Company to erect a wooden shed opposite the Waldran Block, and a motion was made to grant the prayer.

Alderman Moffet opposed it because it would endanger the Waldran Block, and also be setting a bad precedent. It was also opposed by Col. Mageveney, and finally referred to the Fire Committee.

On permission of the Board, Mr. Bowen, City Tax Collector, reported that Laurence Shot, who had been examining the assessments to J. J. Andrews, had discovered two errors, amounting to $100. In examining them further another error of $200, made by carrying out $1900 for $1700, was found. This made $300 too much, which he had paid. He requested the Board would take some action in regard to the matter.

Alderman Moffet moved that the affair be referred to the Committee on Claims and City Attorney. Carried, and the business so referred.

A motion was made to the effect, when the city is indebted to a party, and that party owes taxes, and shall not have paid them by the time specified by law, the two per cent. additional shall be remitted.

This created considerable discussion, and was at length withdrawn.

By Alderman O'Donnel:

Resolved, That Robert Goods, Wharfmaster, be allowed $75 00 per month, for the forty-first and forty-second corporate years, to hire an assistant.

Alderman Moffet opposed the allowance, and said it was only a pretext for coming the same old game over the people. Men took positions in the city Government on a percentage of the receipts of the offices, and at the end of the year, because the percentage did not happen to be large enough, they came to the Board asking for clerk hire and assistants.

Alderman O'Donnel explained that the perquisites of these offices do not admit of hiring clerks.

The matter was then, on motion, referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman O'Donnel presented sealed bids for the building of a cistern on the corner of Wellington and Beal street. Objection was made to opening them, but it was overruled, and they were found to be as follows: Wm. Ford, $850; R. P. Grant, $740; Joseph Haines, $585.

On motion of Alderman O'Donnel the contract was awarded to Joseph Haines, he being the lowest bidder.

At this point Alderman Moffet stated that he had just learned that at the last session of the Board a resolution was passed, allowing the Wharfmaster, City Comptroller, Tax Collector, etc., clerks. Such being the case, he begged leave to introduce a resolution repealing that resolution. Seconded, and on calling for ayes and noes, was carried, and the resolution of the former meeting repealed.

A series of unimportant motions and resolutions were made, which, amid motions to adjourn, took up the remaining time of the Board.

A resolution in regard to the market hours, meat-house licenses, and to instruct the Mayor to enforce the laws in regard to public property were referred to committees.

The Board then adjourned.

1000 good Planters' Hats, at $1, at 233 Main street. Rice & Engel.

Attention! Country Merchants and Planters. — 2500 pieces Prints, 1000 pieces Osnaburgs, 2000 pieces Cotton Plaids, 2000 pieces Jeans, 3000 pieces Kerseys, 2500 pieces Linseys, 1000 pieces Flannels, 5000 pieces Brown Domestics, 5000 pieces Bleached Domestics, are being closed out at great bargains Also, a large stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Notions, etc., at J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.'s, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. These goods must be closed out.

LADIES' Furs at Francisco & Wiggin's. no18 3t

GENUINE Mink Sets very cheap at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

NOTICE.—The officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of Tennessee will meet next Friday night, November 20th, at 8 o'clock, at Sam Shock's, next to the Overton hotel, on business of importance.
By order of the
no18 1d G. R. T. A.

IMMIGRATION.

What the Commissioner of Immigration Says is Needed.

Commissioner Bokum, in his address to the people of Nashville on Monday night, discussed, among other topics, the importance of renewed enterprise in behalf of immigration; the effect it had on the revenue and other interests of the State; the meeting of the immigrant agents in Baltimore, and the movement of the North German Confederation with reference to the port of Norfolk.

With reference to the need of a greater outlay on the part of the General Assembly, Mr. Bokum said: There is need of an agent or clerk in the city of Nashville to take the place of the Commissioner during his absence and carry on his correspondence. In the city of New York, Tennessee ought to have an agent and an office at which minute information can be obtained concerning the resources of Tennessee, and the lands which are here for sale. There should be an agent, at least for a time, in Europe, in order to establish direct relations between Europe and the State of Tennessee; and there should be a fund sufficient to secure a permanent hearing in one or several papers of the North and of Europe, which have the most extensive circulation. If direct trade should soon be established between the port of Norfolk and Europe, it would be of importance to have an agent in that city. In addition to this, the State would be greatly benefitted by employing temporary agencies. When I was in the city of Philadelphia, an agent rented, for one night at least, the magnificent hall of the Horticultural Society, and gave a free lecture on the beautiful homes to be had on the line of the Pacific road. I am well persuaded that a lecturing tour through the North, and especially through the New England States, with reference to the manufacturing and all other interests of the State of Tennessee, would be of great pecuniary benefit to the State.

Gents' good Calf Boots $5. Gents' Clothing extra low. Gents' good white knit Under-shirts and Drawers 75 cts J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, No. 231 Main st. Great bargains in Hats.

OUTRAGE.

A Man Illegally Hung Near Huntsville, Ala.

From the Huntsville Democrat.]

Last week we announced that Williamson Smith, a citizen of this county, charged with the murder of Berry Brown, another citizen, in February last, had been tried and acquitted. We regret to learn that a party of disguised men went to Smith's house on Saturday night last, and took him out and hung him. This outrageous act has our unqualified condemnation, and that of our citizens generally. It is murder in the first degree, a crime not only against the unfortunate victim and his family, but against the whole community of the neighborhood. The instances in which one man, or a party of men, can justifiably take the life of a human being are rare, and certainly there can be no excuse or palliation for it when that human being has had a fair trial by a jury and been acquitted. We believe that Smith had such a trial. He was ably prosecuted, ably defended, all the legal evidence, we believe, was eviscerated, the counsel, on both sides, expressed themselves satisfied with the charge of the Judge, and we have heard of no objection to the jury as packed or partial, or mentally or morally disqualified. Every man, therefore, who was concerned in the hanging of Smith was a murderer, in contemplation of both human and divine law. We trust our people will express their condemnation of all such conduct, and use such diligence to bring the guilty parties before the tribunals of violated law and justice, as to put a stop to such crimes, and vindicate their own characters as lovers and observers of peace, law and order.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—It gives us real pleasure to testify to the appreciation by our play-going public of Mr. Couldock's *Louis XI*. The theater was more than comfortably filled last night—it was crowded—and by as fashionable and intelligent an audience as ever assembled within its walls. The programme embraced *Louis XI* and the side splitting *Richard Three Fs*. In the drama, Mr Couldock, for the first time during this engagement, treated his admirers to a personation for which he has become as noted as Booth for *Hamlet*, Forrest for *Lear*, or Hackett for *Falstaff*. Without entering into an analysis of the performance, for which we cannot find room, and which is almost superfluous at this late day in his theatrical career, we may satisfy our readers and do full justice to Mr. Couldock by saying that his interpretation of *Louis XI* was as finished as that of any character ever attempted by any of the brilliant stars that have from time to time illumined the theatrical firmament. He was ably supported by the company, for whom *en masse* we claim the credit of being the best we ever had in Memphis. Miss Couldock merits more than a passing remark for her personation of the "Dauphin," which was accepted by the audience last night as her best interpretation, for that of "Lorrie" in her father's beat. We hope that Mr. Couldock will yield to a generally expressed wish, and repeat this, his great representation, before his departure. McWade, the inimitable, the jolly, the funny, the droll, the wit, the comedian, was equal to his reputation and gave us a *Richard Three Fs* that eclipsed all we have ever seen in a theatrical experience of thirty years. His boots, his legs, his hair, his hat, his coat, his breeches, were all irresistibly comic and of themselves, separately and collectively told the tale of a heart that overflows with the comic side of nature. Altogether it was a glorious performance worth a month of life to see. We hope that to-night there will be equally as full a house and full as fair a company, that the culture and wealth of our city will continue to do justice to themselves, as they did last night, and show their appreciation of the efforts of the management by a generous patronage of the New Memphis theater. Read the advertisement for the programme of this evening.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran Judge.*—Only two cases were disposed of in this court yesterday. The following calendar will be called to-day, having been specially set:

1073 Duncan vs Valentine.
1119 Hernando Ins Co vs Jones.
1120 Gayoso Gas Company vs White.
1127 Douglas vs Irwin.
1130 Lockett et al vs Hicks.
1134 Memphis German Savings Institute vs Seawful.
1146 Wilcox et al vs Black, Camron & Co.
1147 Kremer vs Somerville.
1148 Burr & Co vs Smith.
1 59 Orgill Bros & Co vs Larkin.
1 61 Stout vs May.
1162 Stuart vs Arnold.
1166 Brinck et al vs Walcott et al.
1170 Moynan vs Choat & Co.
1180 Fenimore vs Peres & Son.
1199 Ryan vs Memphis Association Course.
1200 Barrett vs Citizens' Union Bank of Memphis.
1204 Briggs & Peterson vs Woodward.
1207 Robinson vs Cross.
1211 Tenn. S. M. F. Ins Co vs Becker.
1215 Brinckley vs Peters et al.
1217 Lawrence vs Mitchell.
1218 Sandfigner et al vs Waddell et al.
1222 Sandford vs Merriman.
1224 Dickinson vs Winiter.
1226 Watson vs Wickersham.
1227 Blood & Co. vs Elliott.
1228 Sprewell & Smith vs Memphis Association Course.
1229 Same vs same.
1230 Johnson vs same.
1234 Walker, adm'r, vs Speed et al.
1236 Bacon vs Rega et al.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Yesterday in the case of Ruffin vs Ferguson Gen. C. W. Adams closed the defense. To-day Gen. W. Y. C. Humes will make the final argument in the case. The case will then be submitted to the jury.

The business next in order for to-day is the hearing of motions to dismiss all tax cases now before this Court. Motion docket will be called.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The calendar published for yesterday was not entirely disposed of. The same will be called up to-day and concluded.

A GRAND OPENING.—Messrs. George Kendall & Co. have taken the fine saloon in the Knickerbocker Building, and have fitted it up in splendid style. They will open on Saturday at 12 o'clock with a [illegible] as Memphis has seldom see[illegible] Kendall—"George," as we have known him and called him for years, is known far and wide in Mobile and New Orleans as a dispenser of everything good to drink, and knows how to get up a lunch better than any other man out of the Crescent City. Among others well known to the Memphis public, Mr. Ed Webber, formerly of "Lou and Ed's," will also be on hand, and glad to see his old friends. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to be present at 12 o'clock on Saturday. 3t

A large lot damaged Kid Gloves 75 cts. Good Corsets 75 cts. Look for cheap tabl. J. H. Loewenstine & Bro's, Clay Building.

A Neglected cough, Cold or Sore Throat, which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumptive Coughs, "*The Troches*" are used with advantage, giving often times immediate relief. Singers and public speakers will find them also excellent to clear the voice and render articulation wonderfully easy.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS, F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

[illegible] stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plaid[illegible] Supplies in full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Ten

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HASKELL & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOTES.

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 394 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 daw3m

WM. MCGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

E & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Upstairs, Memphis, Tenn

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep1 dawsm

E. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors

AND PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 258 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Orders promptly attended to. nov5 2m

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep16 1m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Gwen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep18m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Silks, Silks, Silks!

REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We Offer Our Entire Stock of

REPP SILKS,

CHECK SILKS,

GLACE SILKS

AT REDUCED RATES.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

NOVELTIES IN SCOTCH PLAIDS,

PLAID EMPRESS CLOTHS

IN DESIGNS FOR

Children's Wear,

JUST RECEIVED.

MENKEN BROTHERS,

ELEGANT CLOTH AND VELVET

CLOAKS,

FROM LATEST PARIS DESIGNS

OPENED DAILY.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Last Night but Two of the Great Artist and his Daughter, Mr. and Miss Couldock.

Thursday Evening, November 19.—Will be enacted the drama of UNCLE PHIL'S BIRTHDAY—Uncle Phil, C. W. Couldock; Marion, Miss Couldock. To conclude with BRIAN O'LYNN.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 251 Second street, Jefferson block. For Ladies and Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Private parties every two weeks. o27 1m

LATE ARRIVALS OF

CLOTHING FOR THE TRADE!

JUST RECEIVED, LARGE LOTS OF

KERSEY,
JEANS,
SATINET and
CASSIMERE SUITS,

Which we are offering at from $4 50 to $10 per suit. Planters and Country Merchants are invited to examine our stock.

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.

FALL & WINTER OVERCOATS.

The Largest and Finest Stock ever in Memphis.

CHINCHILLA,
ELYSIAN,
CASTOR,
ESKIMO BEAVERS,
PILOT CLOTH, ETC.,

In Black, Brown, Blue and Mixed Colors, ranging in price from $15 to $50.

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

The Largest and Best Stock in the South,

To fit from three years old up, at

J. D. WILLIAMS, 327 Main Street.
nov15 1w

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS,
SOMETHING NEW
HEAVY PLAIDS,
COTTON AND WOOLEN.
JEANS AND TWEEDS,
THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.
Osnabugs & Sheetings,
BIG STOCK.
YANKEE NOTIONS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SHAWLS & CLOAKS.
NEW FASHIONS.
COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY,

For Cash or short City Acceptance.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 99 Main St.,
nov18 Next door North Peabody Hotel.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.

sep6 2m ALLISON BROS.

MUSICAL.

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

317 | F. KATZENBACH, | 317

MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Metropolitan Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $300.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

BRICKWORK.

THOMAS CUBBINS can always be found at 191 MAIN STREET, corner Washington.
Leave orders.
nov6 1m THOMAS CUBBINS.

J. M. Alexander,

(Late of Fulton, Tenn.,)

DEALER IN

New and Second-Hand Furniture,

No. 272 Second Street,

Ayres Building, - - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

STORAGE SOLICITED. oc28 1m

JOHN C. WALSTON,

—WITH—

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

220 Main Street, Clay Building.

WILL be pleased to greet all his old friends at the above place, where they will find a complete stock of Fine Goods at low prices. See their advertisement in another column.
nov13 1w

Fluting, Fluting, Fluting.

AS my fluting is acknowledged to be superior to all other fluting done in the city, I will inform the ladies of our city that I am prepared to flute velvets, sacks, ribbons, cloths and all kinds of goods from one to fifteen inches wide. Mrs. GEO. P. ZELL, No. 137 Hill street, one door north of Alabama street. nov15 1w

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN.

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN.

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND SAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House

Memphis, Tennessee.

Osnaburgs, Osnaburgs, Osnaburgs,
Prints, Prints, Prints,
Jeans, Jeans, Jeans.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS

WE OFFER THE

ABOVE GOODS AT LOW FIGURES

WE ASK YOU TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MENKEN BROTHERS.

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

220 Main St., Clay Building.

Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this City. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oc18 WALKER BROS. & CO.

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street,

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,

Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors!

au30 1m

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

VEHICLES.

R. O. BRADLEY,

No. 377 Main Street,

Memphis, ::: Tennessee

—DEALER IN—

CARRIAGES

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phaetons, Buggies, Wagons

nov4 1f

WATCHES FOR THE MILLION.

THE Oroide Gold Watch Company manufacture on strictly scientific principles (style, finish and color 18 *carat gold*) a *fac simile* of the most rare and costly description of *Gold Watches*.

They are manufactured with Hunting Cases (ladies' and gentlemen's), have superb Swiss movements, *jeweled engine-turned*, with compensation spiral spring.

Railroad Conductors, Engineers, Expressmen—the most exacting of our customers—have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, durability, accuracy and utility of the *fac simile Waltham Watches*, and pronounce them invaluable as reliable time-keepers.

Fine Swiss Movements, $15; *Patent American fac simile Waltham Watches*, full jeweled, $20; *Chronometer Balance*, $25 each. Elaborately engraved with new and novel designs. Each Watch is warranted by special certificate from the Oroide Gold Watch Company.

Also, magnificent Oroide Gold Chains $5, $6 and $7 each. Sent everywhere, to be paid for on delivery.

Our customers are supplied *free* with the Pickpocket Detective and Watch Guard; also, mailed separately on receipt of 50 cents. The Genuine Oroide Gold Watches can only be obtained by ordering directly from us.

JAMES T. MONTAGUE & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers,
nov6 2m 195 Broadway, New York.

DAILY APPEAL

$8 YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION!

$10 00,

A REDUCTION OF

$2 00 PER YEAR.

Send in your

CUMBERLAND HOUSE

(Late Whitemore House),

Nos. 109 and 111 Adams Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Tobias Wolfe, : : Proprietor.

THE proprietor takes great pleasure in announcing to his many friends and the public generally, that he has recently taken charge of the above named House. He promises, by close personal attention to the business, aided by polite and efficient assistants and attendants, to insure for his guests unsurpassed accommodation and the fullest satisfaction.

The House is centrally located, convenient to Railroad, Steamboat, Theater, Postoffice, all the Churches, and in the most cleanly, quiet and respectable portion of the city. After thoroughly renovating, refitting and furnishing the establishment, he now solicits a share of the public patronage, with the assurance that they shall be made to feel at home.

TERMS:

Day Board.....$2 00 per week
Transient.....$2 50 per day

TOBIAS WOLFE,
nov8 dawim Sole Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson,

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding Freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.
nov1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 1m

WHEATON NURSERY

Established in 1840.

A LARGE variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, Evergreens and the finest varieties of Fruit Trees; also, a full assortment of Hot House Plants and Flowers, and everything usually found in a first class Nursery, which I offer for sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The stock on hand having accumulated for the last few years, it becomes necessary, on account of a want of room, to dispose of the surplus which I will offer at greatly reduced prices, and cheaper than any Nursery north or south of this point can possibly furnish them.

They are the selections of the late Dr. Wheaton, whose long experience is the best guarantee of their being not only what they are represented to be, but as being peculiarly adapted to the Southern climate—a market for which he devoted his especial study.

In addition to the above, I have a very large stock of Magnolias, which I can offer at greatly reduced prices, and which will be carefully packed for transportation by an experienced gardener.

Catalogues, with prices and any information wanted, will be sent on application to

WADDY THOMPSON,
P. O. Box 150, Memphis, Tenn.
Terms cash or city acceptances. nov8 dawtf

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep18m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, November 18 1868. }

FINANCE.

The only feature to-day in money circles which deserves mention is the scarcity of exchange in the East. The cotton market having been inactive for several days, has increased the volume of currency, while exchange has been more in demand by our dry goods dealers. Several of our discount houses are poorly supplied, and would be free buyers at ½c discount, which is the ruling rate. Selling at par and very firm. New Orleans bills are rather more plentiful at same buying rate as Eastern. Selling at par to ¼c discount.

Exchange was higher at the opening, 9¼@9½c, and closed steady.

Gold opened in New York at 134⅛c, fell to 134c and closed at 135c. Gold in this market was firm at Eastern quotations buying; selling at an advance of 1@2c.

City Scrip is firm, with a good speculative demand at 82c. Selling at 84@85c.

County Warrants are weak. Sellers are abundant at 75c, with no buyers. The confidence in this money, which was strengthened by the knowledge that several of our shrewdest operators were largely interested, has been considerably shaken by the fact that these parties are now selling at our quotations. There is no demand for it from tax-payers, and it is questionable whether the five per cent. penalty will develop any by the 1st of next month.

Police Scrip is scarce and nominally the same as last reported.

In City Bonds we know of no movement. Holders ask 52@53c.

The combinations in New York are again likely to have things all their own way, as it is reported that the Secretary of the Treasury is so much disappointed at the result of his late efforts to relieve the money market that he is determined not to do anything in the matter hereafter, nor to attempt to do anything, nor to make a show of doing anything, nor a threat of doing anything. It seems that he is thoroughly disgusted with the whole business, which secured him only enmity and assault. His determination and disgust are entirely sensible and commendable. If he were to undertake the job of regulating affairs in Wall street, and counteracting the operations of one party or another party, he would have his hands full, and a good deal more. When, moreover, he does that such efforts as he has lately made, or rather threatened to make, really work injury to the credit and currency of the Government, he is not likely to continue in the same direction; and we are not at all surprised at his resolution to let alone those things in which the Treasury is not concerned.

The Comptroller of currency has concluded his annual report, which has been sent to the public printer. He recommends the redemption of National Bank notes on New York, and prohibiting payment of interest on bank balances by the banks of that city. The report will contain the usual statistical information, showing the condition of the banks, the amount of tax paid, the amount of revenue, etc. The number of banks organized since the last annual report is twelve; the number closing is twelve, and number of failures is four.

Commissioner Rollins has issued a circular calling the attention of all internal revenue officers to the regulations for marking and branding casks or packages of distilled spirits, strict compliance with which is enjoined upon all officers, and especially guagers. Complaints are made that there is a great lack of uniformity among guagers in carrying out the regulations, and it is charged that in some districts the regulations are persistently and deliberately disregarded. All officers are notified that they must be strictly complied with. It is also reported that the stamps for distilled spirits are in many instances negligently inscurely attached; this, it is said, is almost entirely the result of carelessness on the part of guagers, and undue haste. In affixing stamps care must be taken to fix the stamp carefully and smooth, to clean the face, and the guager must take time enough to do so. After it is so affixed it should be canceled as prescribed, and then covered with transparent varnish. This is a matter for which the guager will be held responsible, and the desire to do the greatest amount of work in the shortest space of time will not be accepted for failure to do the work well. Collectors and other receiving officers are instructed to detain or seize any and all casks and packages of spirits after receipt of these instructions, which are not marked and branded as required by instructions, series 40, No. 7, and the supplement thereto, and forthwith report the facts to this office. The owner of spirits will find it to his interest to insist that the guager does his work correctly. Any neglect to mark and brand spirits as required by the regulations, or any case of negligence or carelessness in attaching the stamp, should at once be reported to this office, so that proper steps can be taken for the dismissal of the officer so doing, and collectors will be justifiable in declining to assign any guager to duty who shall be found guilty of such negligence, carelessness or disregard of the regulations.

The decision of the Supreme Court of New York in the case of Peyton Jandon vs. Joseph Walton, where stock was sold after the exhaustion of the margin, and on notice of time and sale, creates a flutter in Wall street. Under the ruling of the Judges, if a customer chooses to get out of the way, his stocks never can be sold. Hence, in case of a drop he can remain absent, leave his brokers to carry the stock, and return to realize when the stock goes up again. If sustained, this decision will be a serious blow to the brokers' occupation.

COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market was still closed to-day, but in lieu of advices from there we got a Havre dispatch, quoting that market nominally unchanged, with Tres Ordinaire 134.

The New York market opened dull and unchanged. At noon it was steady, with demand fair. At 2 p.m. the demand was good and prices tending upwards—Uplands, 24¼—and closed with an active demand at full prices—Low Middlings, 23c; Uplands, 24¼c; Good Middlings, 25½c; Mobile, 24½c; Orleans, 24½c; sales 3000 bales.

The New Orleans market opened dull and tending downwards, Middlings 22¾c, and at the close was steady, with fair demand; sales 3000 bales.

Our market has been quiet, with holders very firm and in some cases asking an advance, which was conceded on the part of buyers to the extent of about ½c. We think the market fully that much better than on yesterday. The sales for the day were not large; among them were 20 bales of Good Ordinary at 21c and 92 do. at 21c; 100 Ordinary to Good Ordinary at 21c; 450 Low Middlings in various lots at 21½c; 10 at 21½c; 40 Middlings at 22¼c and 200 at 22½c. A table of 815 bales of Middlings, for which 22c was offered, was unsold at dark.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, November 18, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received to-day	1,188	
Received previously	73,805	74,493
		74,560
Exported to-day	617	
Exported previously	61 670	62,287
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		12,253

TRADE.

Business was only moderately active to-day, and prices were firm on all things except meats. A lot of old Mess, guaranteed, was offered at $27. New Mess repacked we quote at $27@27 50. Clear Bulk sides, 16@16½c; Shoulders, 12@12½c. Clear Bacon Sides, 19½c; Shoulders, 14@14½c. Hams are dull. Corn is also dull. The only demand is for shipment to New Orleans. Among the sales yesterday not heretofore reported were 792 sacks and 250 sacks of choice white in new gunnies at 75c. This corn was all re-shipped. Hay is some lower. Lots sold at $22@23 on the levee, but were not choice. Oats are steady at 60@62½c for choice and 58c for No. 2. Eggs are firm at 32@35c. Chickens dull at $3 50@6, as to quality. Potatoes are a drug at $2 25@3 25 for Northern Peachblows per barrel. Onions scarce and firm at $5 50 per barrel. Navy Beans, $3 75@4 per bushel. Turkeys, $16@18 per dozen. Coffee firm; Rio, 22@26½c. Cheese firm; W. R, 17½@17½c; Factory and E. D., 18@18½c. Cornmeal dull, $4 50@4 75. Flour dull with large stock; fine to choice family, $5 25@12. Lard in kegs, 19@19½c; tierces, 17½@18c. Sugar firm; new Louisiana fair to choice, 13½@16½c. Molasses, new Louisiana, 70@90c. Salt per barrel, $3 25; sack, $3 00@3 25. Whisky, Common, 70@80c; Highwines, $1 05@1 10. Other things unchanged.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov18 3 Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co.
MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 21st inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. nov18 3t

FOR EVANSVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Evansville Packet—For Cairo and Evansville.
LOUISA.....Tho dellus master
The elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 19th inst. at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents.
nov18 1t 254 Front street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Line. For New Orleans.
INDIANA.....Neal master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1t 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U.S. Mail Line.
CITY OF CAIRO.....Malin master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
FRIDAY, 20th inst., at 5 p.m.
nov18 3t FLEM. CALVERT, sup't.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet
W. A. CALDWELL.....H. L. Haines, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 19th inst, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
nov18 2t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.....Miller master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.....Miller Master.
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
nov19 1t No. 12 Jefferson street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.
WILL S. HAYS.....Beasley master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THIS DAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
nov19 1t 254 Front street.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
WILL S. HAYS.....Beasley master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
nov18 2t 5 Jefferson street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk
WILL leave Memph's on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.
HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Seamn, Clerk.
THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis
Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.
And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
nov14 tf No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHECK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2, 4 and 6 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1, 3 and 5 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
jy11 MARK R. CHECK, Master.

PRICE REDUCED TO $2 50!

THE MEMPHIS WEEKLY APPEAL,

THE LARGEST

Paper in the South or Southwest

33 BY 52 INCHES,

CONTAINING

40 Columns of Reading Matter,

IS FURNISHED TO

REGULAR SUBSCRIBERS

—AT—

$2 50 per Annum,

$1 25 per Six Months; or

75 cts. per Three Months.

☞ Clubs of two or more will be supplied at $2 00.

☞ The columns of the APPEAL will be devoted to the LATEST NEWS, TELEGRAPH REPORTS, and choice selections of READING MATTER.

☞ Special attention will be given to our MARKET REPORTS. No effort will be spared to advance SOUTHERN INTERESTS and SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES.

☞ The stirring events of the present day make it necessary for every man to become a subscriber to a good newspaper. To supply this want, we offer the APPEAL at the above extremely low rates, confident that the price is within the reach of all. We promise that the APPEAL, as heretofore, shall continue to give universal satisfaction.

☞ Postmasters throughout the United States are requested to act as Agents.

AIKSLIE, KEATING & CO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
Memphis, Tenn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.
JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
S—s Orleans Express, daily, accom'n, daily, ex- cep t nday	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Freig sally, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au18

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:50 p.m
Through Express	10:50 p.m.	12:01 a.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:16 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	6:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:30 p.m
" " City time	4:10 p.m
Arrive	9:20 a.m

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, November 19.—Weather clear and cool.

The rise in the river yesterday only amounted to 3 inches, and we may look for it to come to a stand in a day or two.

We have no later news from the Arkansas or White rivers. When last heard from the former had 3 feet to Pine Bluff and a slight rise was looked for in White.

The latest news from above will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer Thompson Dean, New Orleans.
" Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" Coosa, Vicksburg.

Departures.

Steamer Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" Commonwealth, "
" Milbrey, Louisville.
" Romeo, Evansville.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.
" Coosa, Cincinnati.
" M. Hambleton, Cairo.

In Port.

Minneola, W. S. Hays, Louisa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Will S. Hays, with Capt. Beasley on the roof, leaves this evening for Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati. She is a good and comfortable packet. Mr. J. P. Norton, in ante bellum times well known in these parts as a popular clerk, has charge of her office.

The elegant City of Cairo, Capt. Mallo, with Monroe Cunningham in the office, is the regular St. Louis packet leaving here to-morrow at 4 p.m.

J. Pope Oldham, a well known pilot, died at Shreveport, La., on Sunday last.

The Selma has been chartered for the Red river trade by Capt J. D. Clarke.

The Mississippi left for New Orleans last night with 1000 bales of cotton, 1500 sacks of corn, 100 tons of miscellaneous freight, and her staterooms full of people.

Stack Lee is clerk of the Hesper, assisted by Frank Gonterman.

The Romeo left for Evansville with 610 bales of cotton. The Millbrey went out light.

The Louisa, Capt. Ballus, will get away to-day for Cairo and Evansville, making all way landings.

The Evening Star, formerly plying in the Missouri, comes south to go into the New Orleans and Yazoo trade.

The Indiana, Capt. Neal, will pass down to-day for New Orleans and the bends.

The Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, is the regular Saturday packet for White river.

The Minneola, Capt. Miller, with Mr. Grubb in the office, will leave at 5 p.m. to-day for Cairo and Cincinnati. She is fast, light, and will go through without delay.

The Louisiana left New Orleans on Tuesday for Louisville.

The Irene, recently sunk in Red river, proves a total loss. She had 3256 packages of freight on board, only a small portion of which will be saved.

The Kate Kinney is reported hard aground above Cairo in the Mississippi.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Mr. Jno. Grubb, of Cincinnati, Mr. Louis Hanauer, of Memphis, and Mr. J. Hanauer, late of Memphis, have engaged in pork packing, under the firm of John Grubb & Co., on the northwest corner of Race and Canal streets. All these gentlemen are extensively known in marine circles.

The United States mail packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, leaves at her regular hour to-day for Pine Bluff and way points on the Arkansas. She makes close connection with the packet for Little Rock and Fort Smith. No small share of this steamer's popularity among travelers can be attributed to unlocking Jack Chambers, who is one of the best clerks on the creek and is ably assisted by Bob. Shields.

No less than nine coal barges have recently been sunk off Buffington bar, above Cincinnati. None of them, however, are directly in the channel.

Capt. Ed. Evans, late of the Westmoreland, is now the commander of the Leonidas, loading at Pittsburg for St. Louis.

The Nickel was sold the other day at Parkersburg, by Marshal Irwin, for $600. The purchaser was C. H. Shattuck, of Cincinnati.

The Louisville Captains' Association adopted a resolution, which has gone into effect, that all stock owners on boats with their stock are only to be charged half price, and the feeders on deck $1 per day, and they shall pay for all extra fodder at the prevailing rates.

The new steamer Arkansas was to have left Pittsburg last night for New Orleans.

The Ida Rees is on her way down the Ohio bound for Trinity river, in Texas. Belle Boyd is a passenger on the Ida on her way to Galveston to play an engagement.

The new packet line between St. Louis and New Orleans has been organized. It consists of the following named steamers, viz: Columbian, Capt. Wm. Barnes, D C. Adams, clerk; Post Boy, Capt. M. H. Crapster; Stonewall, Capt. Jas. P. McKinney, M. C. Eibert, clerk; Gerard B. Allen, Capt. D. L. Keiser, Charles A. Faris, clerk; Glasgow, Capt. W. P. Lamothe, W. U. Lamothe, clerk; Henry B. Turner, Capt. James York, Joseph Wilden, clerk; Cornelia, Capt. Charles K. Baker, J. W. Yeats, clerk; Peoria City, Capt. D H. Silver, Tom W. Shields, clerk; Henry Adkins, Capt. J. W. Terrill, H. Heuer, clerk; and Kate Kinney, Capt. R. K. Riley, Rolla Porter, clerk.

J. STOLTS,
DEALER IN
Coal, Mammoth, Petro and other
Illuminating Oils,
LAMPS, Burners and Chimneys, of every variety; also, Stoves and Tinware, County Rights for sale for the Non-explosive Mammoth Oil. Parties desiring to purchase the Petro Oil can rely upon getting the genuine Cleveland-made article only from me.
oc26 3m J. STOLTS, 56 Jefferson Street.

OYSTER BAY,
UNDER THE
VARIETIES THEATER.
Oysters Served in Every Style.
☞ OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. oct 1m

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL
—OF—
HERZOG & BRO.
To No. 294 Main Street,
Clark's Marble Block,
—AND—
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
WE have removed to our new and large store, 294 Main street, Clark's Marble Block, and opened a large and new stock of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Plantation Supplies, Notions, Dress Trimmings, and Fancy Goods.
We shall, commencing on Monday, REDUCE THE PRICE OF EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR STOCK, and sell at lower rates than ever before our Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Osnaburgs, Jeans, Plaids etc.
Give us a call and see for yourself.
HERZOG & BRO.,
294 Main Street,
nov15 1m Clark's Marble Block.

REMOVAL.
L. ROCCO,
No. 249 Main St.,
Opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.
TO THE PUBLIC.
I HAVE removed my place of business from the corner of Second and Madison streets to the above named place, where I will be glad to meet all my friends and customers.
Candies in all Variety, Cakes, Fruits, Nuts, Preserves, of Choice Quality.
My Candies are all manufactured from the purest Sugars, and I guarantee them free from any and all the numerous adulterations so often used by unscrupulous manufacturers.
I shall continue to carry on the GROCERY BUSINESS in connection with the Confectionery, as usual.
Remember the place, No. 249 Main street, opposite Odd Fellow's Hall.
nov5 1m L. ROCCO.

REMOVAL!
W. P. WRIGHT,
Produce & Commission Merchant
AND DEALER IN
HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC.
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 11 Monroe St.
nov5 1m (Price & Yeatman's Old Stand).

BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Henry Green, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Green, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 17th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov18 3 2 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of B. F. White, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of B. F. White, individually, and as one of the firm of B. F. White & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov7 14 21 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Daniel C. Harbert, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel C. Harbert, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov7 14 21 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of B. F. Van Brocklin of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov6 13 20 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. E. Montgomery, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. E. Montgomery, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 5th day of November, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov5 12 19 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John R. Allen, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John R. Allen, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 4th day of November, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov5 12 19 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Frank Lantery, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Lantery, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 4th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov5 12 19 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Griffin & Weatherford, Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thos. S. Griffin and Geo. K. Weatherford, individually, and as partners by style of Griffin & Weatherford, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Memphis, Tenn., the 6th day of November, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
nov5 12 19 Assignee, Etc.

To Cotton Buyers and Shippers.
WE ARE AUTHORIZED AND PREPARED to make
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
On all Cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVIDSON & CO., New York.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
s 266 Front Street.

R. BRANNON.
Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods,
COAL, Lard and Lubricating Oils. Jobbing and repairing promptly attended to by competent workmen. 256 Front street, near Madison, opp. Steamboat Landing. nov15dw

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
Open to Madison
ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:
GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.
COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.
The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.
Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.
Freights for Madison or way stations received by F. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.
Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.
☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.
NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS
MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE informed that a
JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF
Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points
Without Change of Cars or Transfer
The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.
Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 277½ Main street, or at the Depot.
nov1 1m A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.
Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868
Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.
The 5:10 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.
Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,
Can be procured at the Company's Office, 277½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.
SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

'Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Semi-Weekly Line.
THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. On returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.
JOHN B. DAVIS,
Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.

Card Rates Memphis and White River Packet Company.

FROM MEMPHIS —TO—	Per 100 pounds.	Dry Barrels	Shit.	Pork	Whisky	Molasses	Corn, Oats and Bran
Des Arc*	35	50	60	75	1 00	1 25	35
Augusta, Searcy,*	40	60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	35
Grand Glaze, Jacksonport,*	50	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 75	40
Pecan Point, Rocky Comfort*	75	1 25	1 25	1 50	2 00	2 75	75

*And all Way Landings.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc9 tf No. 250 Front Row.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,
MAGENTA
Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS
MISSISSIPPI,
Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CARLTON
ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans
Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the season.
Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.
MART WALT & CO., Agents.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.
THE ELEGANT STEAMER
COMMERCIAL
CAPTAIN JOHN EDSON,
WILL leave Memphis on SATURDAY, November 7th, for Vicksburg and the Bends and will continue regularly in the trade, leaving here every Saturday, and Vicksburg for Memphis every Tuesday. Strict attention will be paid to all way business in the Bends.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oc31 tf 250 Front street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER
Packet Compa'y.
NOTICE
IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company,"
JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES L. SON,
M. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
} Directors.
The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.
☞ The following boats will each make a trip a week until the new boats of the Company now being built, are finished; leaving MEMPHIS as heretofore, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 5 o'clock p.m:
Thursday, 5th'er W. A. Caldwell, Haines Master.
Monday, Steamer Ozark, Nowland, Master.
Connecting at Little Rock with the steamers Van Buren, Fort Smith and American, for all points above, as high as Fort Gibson.
From the 1st to the 10th of November the new boats will be finished, and the Company will then run four boats from Memphis through to Fort Smith, giving direct communication with all points on the river, the Arkansas river now being in good navigable condition. Passengers and freight are put through to all points on the river without delay, and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to JNO. D. ADAMS, Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to W. W. JOHNSON, Napoleon, Ark.
JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
sep26 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,
METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 1s9

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH
—OF THE—
KNICKERBOCKER
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.
Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.
Assets, : : : $4,000,000
Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.
DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:
HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.;
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES FORTROCHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICK, M.D.
GENERAL AGENT,
JOHN F. WILKERSON,
For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.
MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb18

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.
THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.
S. E. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : Ass't Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. E. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. MCDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.
oc26 tf

ST. LOUIS
JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 106 North Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.
☞ C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep2 3m

COTTON GINS
EAGLE COTTON GINS.
WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of those unrivaled Gins Stands. For brevity of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be had made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUFF'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER